Bennett Part of Vast Anti-FDR Plot

By Mac Gordon

The nomination of John J. Bennett for governor by the Democrats last week, in opposition to the candidate of President Roosevelt, is part of a nationwide conspiracy of defeatists directed against the President's leadership of the Democratic Party.

In some states, at least, that conspiracy is headed by people connected with, or favorites of, Father Coughlin.

Word comes from Boston that Joseph P. Kennedy is the man behind the scenes in the fight of his father-in-law John F. Fitzgerald for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator against the Roosevelt New Dealer, Joseph E. Casey. Kennedy was the Munichman who served as ambassador to Britain in 1938 and who assisted the Cliveden Set in putting over their program of assistance to Franco Spain.

DEAN ALFANGE

PAL OF COUGHLIN

Naturally, Kennedy is a great favorite of Father Coughlin, who has praised him highly as one of America's greats in the columns of Social Justice.

Kennedy's father-in-law is campaigning openly on an anti-Roosevelt platform. Says the Boston Herald of Aug. 22:

"In New York the fight against New Deal control of the party was openly led by James A. Farley. In Massachusetts it is being directed from the background by Joseph P. Kennedy. Mr. Farley's instrument was John J. Bennett. Mr. Kennedy's instrument is his father-in-law, John F. Fitzgerald.

"The irony of the situation is that these two shrewd, hard-fighting Democrats (Farley and Kennedy—M. G.) are undertaking to destroy something they helped build up."

Fitzgerald's campaign has, unlike Bennett's, been openly directed against President Roosevelt's policies.

In Cleveland, the Coughlin elements, discouraged by the elimination in the primaries for Congress of their political leader, Martin L. Sweeney, have taken heart from Bennett's victory in the Democratic Convention, and are becoming increasingly active politically against

((Continued on Page 4))

The 2nd Front and the Churchill-Stalin Talks

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The Churchill-Stalin Conference held recently in Moscow, with Mr. Harriman representing President Roosevelt, was a blow to the Axis. It consolidated further the United Nations and coordinated their world strategy. It can hardly be understood except as constituting additional preparations for the launching of an eventual Anglo-American offensive in Western Europe. But whether a second front was definitely outlined at the conference, and if so, when, where, and how it will take place, only time will tell.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Two things are clear, however, in the situation: First, when Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt agreed with Foreign Commissar Molotov in June for a second front in 1942 they thereby accepted the position that a western front was not only imperatively necessary but also that it was within the realm of practicability.

The second thing clear is that since the Roosevelt-Churchill-Molotov agreement was announced on June 11, all the factors requiring a second front and making for its feasibility have become more marked and decisive. The situation of the Red Army on the Eastern Front has become more desperately urgent; Hitler has still further weakened his garrisons in Western Europe and thus facilitated invasion; the United Nations' forces in the British Isles have been greatly strengthened by the arrival of huge American army contingents, and popular support in Great Britain and the United States for a second front has grown so large that it now embraces a big majority of both nations. In view of these basic facts, one can only conclude that if the second front policy was a necessary and correct one on June 11 for the British and American Governments it is all the more necessary and correct now.

Defeatist spokesmen are hinting that the American and British Governments have abandoned the second front plan. But this is unthinkable. Such a course would constitute a devastating mistake, politically as well as militarily. It would be tantamount to abandoning all foreseeable perspective of a United Nations' victory; because the only place where the main armed forces of the United States and Great Britain can be thrown in an offensive against those of Nazi Germany is in Western Europe. It

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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

★ 1 STAR EDITION

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11,000 GERMAN TANKS SMASH AT STALINGRAD

Ban on British Daily Worker Lifted

LONDON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Home Secretary Herbert Morrison today lifted the ban on publication of the Communist Party newspaper, *The Daily Worker*.

The newspaper had been suspended by government order since Jan. 17, 1941.

A vigorous campaign had been waged for lifting the ban on *The Worker*.

AFL Plans Joint City Committee to Get Jobs

By Dorothy Loeb

A city-wide labor management committee will be established by New York's AFL unions and employers to tackle the problem of mounting unemployment in the city, caused by failure to get war orders.

Decision to establish the committee was made at a Hotel Commodore conference yesterday where 250 delegates, called by the State Federation of Labor and the Central Trades and Labor Council, reviewed months of intensive activity to bring the city in on the war effort and noted that few concrete results have yet been achieved.

They received sympathy and encouragement from Mayor LaGuardia, Senator Wagner, Congressman Emanuel Celler and other speakers, and several concrete ideas. These included:

SMALL PLANTS KEY

1. The declaration from Mayor LaGuardia that the recently established Small War Plants Corporation "is our hope today." The corporation, federally equipped with $150,000,000, will be able to finance war operations in New York, he said.

2. A recommendation from Congressman Celler that Reconstruction Finance Corporation subsidies be given to overcome the wage differential held responsible for army and navy procurement agencies making contract awards everywhere but in New York.

3. A proposal that the management-labor committee by preliminary work among employers stimulate more bidding on war contracts. Few New York employers actually bid for war work, it was said. The committee would also consult on bids in advance of their submission in an attempt to secure a greater proportion of the work.

New York's "all ready to go" so far as cooperation with the Small War Plants Corp. is concerned, Mayor LaGuardia said. The city has an engineering supervision system ready to go into operation to pool the resources of available plants so all can work in the completion of a given unit, he explained.

BUCKING OVER WAGES

Mayor LaGuardia indicated that unwillingness to meet New York's pay standards accounts in large part for the city's failure to get contracts.

Procurement agencies can't ignore these wage differences if they want to, he said, "because representatives from certain areas are waiting to pounce" on them if they see contracts going where costs are substantially higher.

The Mayor recommended that

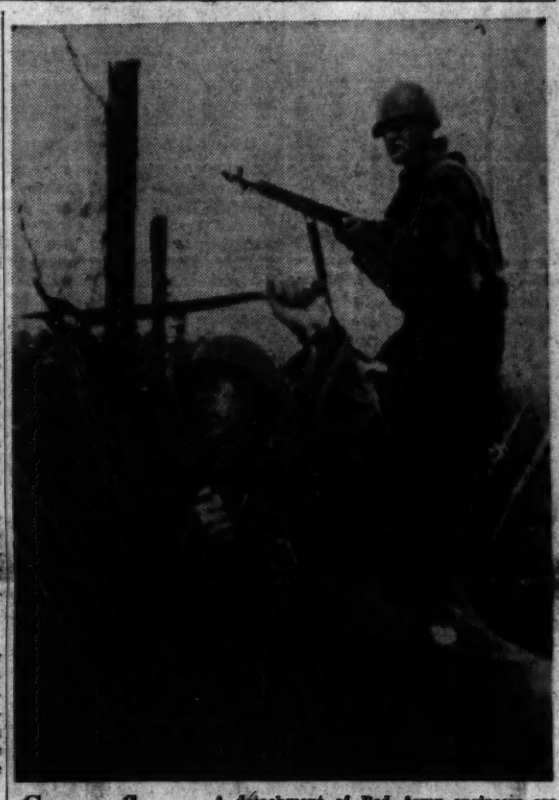
((Continued on Page 4))

Communists To Broadcast 1 Hour Sunday

A full hour's broadcast time over Station WQXR, next Sunday afternoon, between 4:30 and 5:30 P.M. has been purchased by the New York State Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party, to detail its position on candidates and issues in the gubernatorial election, it was announced yesterday at campaign headquarters, 50 E. 13th St.

The broadcast will be heard from the public Nominating Rally at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., which will climax the Communist State Convention.

Earl Browder, General Secretary, and Israel Amter, slated for Governor, head the Party leaders who will be heard by radio listeners.



Camouflage: **A detachment of Red Army engineers are shown at an advanced post as they cut away barbed wire entanglements. Bulky garments worn by these fighters are heavily camouflaged.** Soviets Radiophoto

Big Soviet RzhevDrive

MOSCOW, Thursday, Aug. 27 (UP).—The Red Army announced today, as 750,000 German troops and 11,000 tanks hammered toward Stalingrad, that Soviet troops in a great offensive on a 72-mile front northwest of Moscow have hurled the Germans back 25 to 30 miles, killed 45,000 of them, and recaptured 610 populated places.

A special Soviet communique said Gen. Gregory Zhukov's army of the Kalinin Front in a 15-day onslaught has "routed" nine German divisions and "seriously defeated" five more—a total of some 210,000 men.

The great battle continues unabated, the announcement said, and now rages in the outskirts of Rzhev, 130 miles northwest of Moscow.

The Red Army feat on the Kalinin Front was in stark contrast with its reversals before Stalingrad where the Germans, closing in from three directions, were less than 40 miles due west of the Volga city. Marshal Fedor von Bock was using 25 armored divisions, each containing 425 to 475 tanks and 3,000 other vehicles, as spearheads for the drive on the city.

CHECK SPEARHEAD

Scattered Soviet defensive successes were reported on the Stalingrad Front, such as the checking of an armored spearhead to the northwest and a slowdown in the German advance from the southwest. But there were no signs that the ponderous German push had been impeded seriously.

"Fifteen days ago our forces on the western and Kalinin Fronts launched an attack in the direction of Rzhev and Vyazma," the special Red Army communique said. "In the first days of this attack, enemy defenses were pierced on a front of 72 miles."

Among the towns recaptured, the communique said, were Zubtsov, 15 miles east of Rzhev, Pogoryalce Gorodische, another 10 miles eastward on the railroad to Moscow, and Karmanovo.

The Soviet booty was estimated tentatively at 250 German tanks, 757 field guns, 11,100 rifles, 65 radio stations and 2,020 trucks. The High Command said 252 German planes were shot down in air battles and by anti-aircraft defenses, and another 290 destroyed or damaged in Soviet raids on enemy airdromes.

Front reports said one German column was 70 miles northwest of Stalingrad in the Kletskaya sector, another was 40 miles due west of Stalingrad, and a third was 85 to 90 miles southwest, in the Kotelnikovski sector.

PLANES SMASH AT FOE

The Soviet forces were battling with a ferocity matching their successful stand before the gates of Moscow last fall.

Their air force smashed day and night at German columns, concentrations and artillery emplacements on and behind the Stalingrad Front. Soviet airmen in one night attack left 35 great fires raging amidst German positions, dispatches said.

The Soviet High Command said one Red Army unit repulsed several fierce German attacks, destroying six tanks and 150 troops, while in another sector Soviet infantry, supported by artillery and trench mortars, successfully repulsed assaults and killed up to 400 troops.

Some slight improvement was reported on the left wing of the Stalingrad Front northeast of Kotelnikovski, where no German advance was reported overnight. Dispatches said the German pressure was unabated, however, and new attacks were launched constantly. Red Star said the Red Army counter-attacked at some points, checking

(Continued on Page 2)

As Murray, Green See FDR

Hutcheson-Lewis Conspire To Wreck Anti-Inflation Plan

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Following the announcement by President Roosevelt that he will send a cost-of-living message to Congress "probably on Labor Day," William Hutcheson, darling of the America First Committee, took steps to lead a "revolt" within the Executive Council of the AFL against the President's entire 7-point economy program.

Simultaneously, John L. Lewis, appeaser-president of the CIO-United Mine Workers, is conducting a full-dress attack on the War Labor Board through his field representatives and his official organ, the United Mine Workers Journal.

MEET WITH PRESIDENT

This "revolt" was brewing as CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President Green discussed the entire situation with President Roosevelt at the White House this morning.

They will meet with the President again on Thursday of next week. At a press conference this afternoon, Murray announced that an extraordinary meeting of the CIO Executive officers would be held Tuesday to discuss the broad problem of "wage stabilization, price fixing, taxes" and other aspects of the 7-point program.

Asked about Green's position on wage stabilization, Murray said: "Bill and I are together."

The White House announced that President Roosevelt would send a cost-of-living message to Congress "probably on Labor Day" and would address the nation in a radio speech on the same subject at the same time.

Thus, while the pro-war labor movement is striving in the face of great obstacles to weld a solid front of support for a progressive war economy, the Lewis-Hutcheson group is playing directly into the hands of the arch-enemies of labor who would depress living standards at the risk of crippling vital war production.

It is now clear that when Raymond C. Cranch, an AFL economist, testified against the President's proposal for a $25,000 income ceiling before the Senate Finance Committee recently, he was following the Hutcheson line.

The latest issue of the Mine Workers Journal bitterly criticizes the War Labor Board and contains what is tantamount to an incitement to labor to forget about the government grievance machinery and strike when it wants something. When the wage dispute of the mine workers was pending, reminds the Lewis paper, "the mine workers did not fold up. They had the audacity to insist upon the right of having a say in their own economic determination."

It is expected that all win-the-war forces will utilize the Tuesday meeting of the National CIO as a great sounting board to make clear labor's demand that the administration make an aggressive fight for the entire 7-point program.

Only last Thursday, President Murray expressed the concern of CIO leaders over the failure of the administration to press vigorously enough for the whole anti-inflation program.

It is felt that the meeting at the White House today succeeded in delaying for a week any action on wage stabilization. This means that labor will have at least another week to make its influence felt, to counteract the pressure from anti-administration forces and from such administration leaders like Price Administrator Henderson, for virtual freezing of the wages of American workers—quite apart from the other anti-inflation problems.

Aid India, Quill Urges Labor

Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, yesterday sharply assailed "elements within the United Nations and in India" who are obstructing a speedy solution of the Indian crisis based on the just demands of the Indian people for an Indian Government of national unity in a fighting alliance with the United Nations.

MICHAEL J. QUILL

Quill, who will be a featured speaker at a mass meeting on India to be held next Wednesday evening at Manhatten Center, at 8:30 P.M., declared that American labor must take the lead in defeating these elements in order to achieve a "natural alliance with the Indian people" in the common struggle against the Axis.

Other speakers already scheduled to appear on the program are Paul

(Continued on Page 4)

6 More Tokio Ships Hit; Sea Battle Going Our Way

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Hard-hitting American airmen have damaged six more Japanese warships in the big new battle for the Solomons and have forced some units of the attacking enemy armada to withdraw, the Navy revealed today in a communique which said results of the fight thus far "are encouraging."

The latest action raised to at least 13 the number of Japanese vessels damaged since Sunday when the enemy launched a gigantic air-sea offensive in a desperate bid to recapture islands wrested from them earlier in the month by U. S. Marines.

Twelve more Japanese planes have been shot down, bringing to at least 33 the total of enemy planes bagged since round No. 2 of the latest Solomons struggle started.

American forces have lost a total of only four planes. There has been no mention of American ship losses.

The Navy said it is "still too early to estimate the outcome of the battle"—perhaps the decisive struggle for the Solomons and ultimate domination of the southwest Pacific.

But, the communique added, reports thus far reveal that American forces at Guadalcanal "are holding their positions in the face of strong enemy thrusts and in each action have inflicted heavy damage on the attacking Japanese forces."

Then, it injected this optimistic phrase:

"The results, to date, of the battle for the retention of our foot hold in the southeastern Solomons are encouraging."

The size of the retreating Japanese force was not disclosed, but it was revealed to have consisted of transports, cruisers and destroyers which approached Guadalcanal.

((Continued on Page 4))

Daily Worker Reporter to Testify

Harlem Case to Grand Jury Today

The case of 10 Harlem youths accused of "rape and robbery" goes before the Grand Jury today on the basis of "short affidavits" made by the arresting officers.

The defendants, all youths from one of Harlem's worst slum areas, were arrested in connection with an alleged robbery and assault upon Charles and Ann Coleman on the roof of a building at 467 Lenox Ave. early Sunday morning, Aug. 16.

Four of the youths involved are charged in the "short affidavits" with "robbery, rape and sodomy." The four are George Barrett, Thomas Mitchell, William Evans and Ernest Thomas. Four others are charged with "rape." They are Willie Brown, John Reid, Thomas Alonzo and Earl Long. Two are charged with "robbery"—Edward Griffin and Carrol Hall. Griffin is 16 years old.

See what Assemblyman Morris Mintz says of police methods in Harlem. Story on page 4.

Abner W. Berry, Daily Worker reporter has been subpoenaed to attend the Grand Jury and to present whatever evidence bearing on the case he may have in his possession. Specifically, the signed statements of the two white complainants denying ability to identify nine of the defendants are desired by the District Attorney as a part of the court record.

A group of Harlem citizens met again last night to further plan a counter drive against the "crime wave" smear and to assure justice for the arrested youths. An appointment was postponed from yesterday to today with the District Attorney, at which time the committee plans to discuss all phases of the present situation in Harlem growing out of the cases of the ten youths.

Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for such coupons.

5 cents

MR. NEWSDEALER: Your dealer or agent will accept this coupon as five cents in cash toward payment for copies of the Daily Worker.

Ira Wallach
Circulation Manager

To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

Hollywood Told Who Are Our Allies

U. S. Halts Film Attacking Filipinos

By David Platt

Your protests have won a signal victory over ignorance and reaction.

Lowell Mellett, chief of the Bureau of Motion Pictures, Office of War Information, has just ordered RKO Studios to stop circulating the anti-Philippine motion picture "The Real Glory," against which the Daily Worker and one or two other pro-administration newspapers have been campaigning for many weeks.

According to an item in the current issue of "Variety" magazine, the picture was brought to the War Department's attention "after many protests due to controversial subject matter." The War Department referred the matter to the Bureau of Motion Pictures, headed by Lowell Mellett, who "ordered RKO to take it off the release sheet." RKO agreed, "as exhibitors were apprehensive of audience reaction to the reissue."

"The Real Glory" takes place in the Philippines during the Spanish-American War and portrays the Moros as a tribe of ruthless assassins who terrorize an American outpost, slit the throats of unwary white civilians and are eventually liquidated by Gary Cooper and a small band of heroic American Marines.

The Daily Worker was the first newspaper in America to point out the monumental stupidity of reissuing a motion picture that savagely attacks the Moros at a time when they are allies of the United States in the global war against fascism.

Back in March, General MacArthur had this to say about the Moros: **"Please tell the Lanao**

((Continued on Page 4))

Unload Freighter at Malta: One of a large convoy that reached the key Mediterranean island after a running fight with Axis planes yields up its precious cargo to swiftly-working longshoremen. —Radiophoto

'The Nazi Scoundrels Are Afraid of Night'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

By Vasili Grossman

MOSCOW, Aug. 26.—Main line of the Soviet defenses passes through the forests, along the steep river bank, down to the lake, then through the rye fields and flourishing meadows. At night the sky is aglow. White and red rockets go up from the German side.

"The scoundrels fear the dark," comes from the sentinel, and then in a low voice, "Well, and what's new in our Moscow? You know practically our whole division is composed of Muscovites."

Exclusive

The Moscow volunteer division won its first battle over the enemy in February, when one of the division's regiments recaptured Vasilki from the Germans. The next day the Germans were ousted from two more villages. No little blood was shed in those engagements.

But the division's losses were supplemented. The Muscovites were joined by Stalingrad workers, Astrakhan fishermen, Kazan Tatars; so it came about that the new reinforcements for Moscow hailed from the Volga. . . .

DIVISION MEETS

A general meeting of the division was set for 6 o'clock in the evening. Two hours before the meeting was scheduled to open, we motored to the regimental headquarters. In the distance shimmered the Volga, intersected with pontoons. The hilly area, dotted with forests and lakes where the Volga takes its beginning, has a particularly haunting beauty this summer. But the imprint of war lies heavy on its soil, trampled by the German jackboot. The towns near and dear to Russia, towns that have gone down in the glorious history of Russia, have been reduced to a heap of ruins. Now there are nothing but ugly scars jutting deep into the earth.

The meeting was held in a big forest glade, and was attended by all the arms of the service—submachine gunners, artillery men, dispatch riders, cavalry men, drivers of haulage tractors for regimental and divisional artillery, men from the anti-tank subdivisions, trench mortar men, political instructors and commanders, all presenting the great brotherhood of men-at-arms.

They moved towards the meeting place in single file—the enemy was in the vicinity. They walked in silence and in his heart each one carried love for his native soil. And when the meeting was opened, the huge crowd surged forward towards the truck which served as the speaker's platform.

Junior Lieutenant Buksin, who participated in the legendary encounter of the ninety Soviet fighters against 1,500 Germans; and Sergeant Tokaryev, who took the place of his commander when the latter died the death of a hero; and Junior Lieutenant Baranov, who told his comrades-in-arms of the horrible death of his wife, outraged and killed by the Germans —all spoke of but one thing—ruthless fight against the enemy. When one of the speakers, stretching out his hands to his comrades, said "The fate of our people rests in these hands," everyone of the men involuntarily looked down at his hands, and it seemed as if a breeze swept the swaying crowd.

Destiny has appointed these Soviet men, in uniforms faded from the rain and sun, to withstand the onslaught of the fascist horde, an onslaught that has no parallel in history. And here amidst hills studded with pine woods, where the supple Volga starts on its journey, and far away to the south at Stalingrad, where the mighty river of Russian freedom flows between the endless steppes, the same calm words ring out: "The fate of our people lies in these hands. We must stand firm and conquer!"

Arrest 1,000 Nazis, Italians In Rio de Janeiro

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 25 (UP). —More than 1,000 Germans and Italians have been arrested in Rio de Janeiro and nearby states since Brazil declared war on Germany and Italy four days ago, it was reported today.

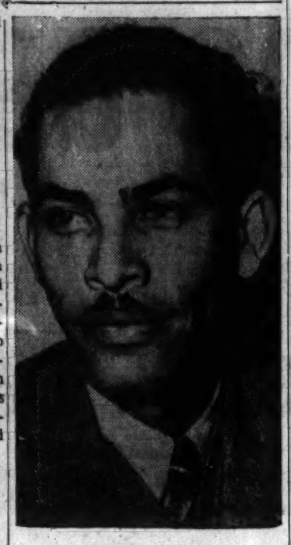
Other thousands have been arrested in hinterland states and Police Chief Etchegoyen ordered common prisoners to be transferred to prison camps to make room in Rio de Janeiro jails for Axis nationals.

Cuban Communist Leader Tours Argentine

Sees Mass of People All-Out for Allies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 20 (Via Air Mail).—The overwhelming majority of the people of Argentina are on the side of the United Nations and against the Axis, Blas Roca, general secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba and member of the Cuban parliament, said today. His statement was made here in an interview with the Chilean newspaper, El Siglo.



BLAS ROCA

Exclusive

"I have been visiting the countries of South America on my good-will mission," said the Cuban workers' leader, "and I am carrying out the request of President Fulgencio Batista that I study social legislation and the problem of unemployment in these countries."

After his historic meeting with Luis Carlos Prestes in a Brazilian prison—from which it is hoped President Getulio Vargas will release him in the interest of national unity—Blas Roca went to Argentina, where he was well received. He reported that even such reactionary government officials as the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Sr. Jose Castell, conferred pleasantly with him.

"Socialist deputies, leaders of all popular organizations including the committees for aid to the free peoples, and other democratic groups all gave me every assistance and put all their facilities at my disposal," said Roca. "In Argentina, one can see that the overwhelming majority of the nation is unconditionally on the side of the United Nations and against the Axis."

ARRESTED BY PRO-NAZIS

Replying to questions put by reporters, Roca said that in Argentina "the Nazis bothered me a little, and I suffered their persecution while I was there. The chief of the so-called Special Police, Sr. Managni of Italian origin, had me arrested on two occasions, and carried on a series of provocations despite the intervention of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Castell, who continued to show me every courtesy.

Roca also reported the story of his now world-famous visit with Prestes, reiterating his belief that Brazil's foreign minister, Oswaldo Aranha, showed an understanding of the role Prestes' release would play now in the unification of the hemisphere for the war against Hitlerism.

"It is my opinion," Roca said, "that the people of America must now express with greater vigor their desire for the liberty of Prestes, taking into account the new disposition on the part of the Brazilian government to consider this step."

The interview with El Siglo was of course given prior to Brazil's entry into the war, a development which it is believed here must further increase the opportunity of success in the campaign for Prestes' freedom.

All popular forces in Chile made Roca's visit the occasion for expressing their friendship with the Cuban people and their desire to bring their country into the ranks of the United Nations.

100 Nazis Killed by Polish Partisans

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 26.—More than 100 Nazi troops and officers were wiped out in a surprise attack in the Lublin forest recently by a detachment of Polish partisans.

The partisans blew up a trainload of gasoline and left a blazing mass of wreckage behind when they withdrew.

Meanwhile reports reaching here state that Hollanders succeeded in wrecking a Nazi train near Groningen with food and munitions. Traffic on the line was stopped.

Pan American Council Hails Brazil As Ally

The Council for Pan-American Democracy here yesterday welcomed Brazil into the ranks of the United Nations "as a great ally in the people's war against Axis barbarism" in a message to President Getulio Vargas.

Expressing "sympathy to the Brazilian people whose sons have been wantonly murdered" by Nazi sea raiders, the Council emphasized its readiness to strengthen the friendship between the Brazilian people and the people of the United States.

Another message signed by Clifford McAvoy, chairman of the Council, to Brazilian Ambassador in Washington, Senor Carlos Marinis, added that the Council was confident Brazilians would know how "to uproot all Fifth Column attempts to weaken their great country from within."

"As spokesman for an important section of American public opinion, we wish to assure you that we will use our influence to arouse widespread support in the United States for a popular movement of aid to Brazil in every aspect of its war effort," it said.

Previously the Council had sent a message to President Vargas urging him in the interests of continental unity to release the anti-fascist workers' leader, Luis Carlos Prestes, who has been held in prison since March 5, 1936.

FDR to Speak To Youth of World Sept. 3

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt on Sept. 3 will address the youth of the world, in occupied as well as free countries, the White House announced today.

White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said the President would speak at 12:30 P.M. on Sept. 3 in connection with the assembly here of the International Student Service.

"The President will speak through this assembly," Early said, "to the youth of the world everywhere — in the United Nations and in occupied countries, too, if they can be reached.

"He will emphasize the duties, responsibilities and opportunities of youth in days of war and in the days of peace that shall follow."

Early said arrangements were being planned whereby men in the armed services also could hear the speech.

"We shall try to have it so arranged," he said, "that men on ships, in the Coast Guard, and in camps will be able to hear the President's talk on that day, regardless of where they are or what they are doing, if possible."

Representatives of all the United Nations will attend the I.S.S. assembly here. Many, including the Soviet Union, the Netherlands and England, will send official delegates.

Early said it was not possible for China to send representatives but that Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the Generalissimo, would designate someone to represent the Chinese.

Soviet Delegate Was Nazi Prisoner

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 26.—Soviet delegate to the International Student Conference is Nikolai Krasavchenko, well-known here as a student leader and active in student organizations.

Exclusive

When Hitler's bandit armies menaced the Soviet capital, Krasavchenko headed a large group of student volunteers who helped in guilding fortifications.

When he was encircled and taken prisoner—along with several other students—he was one of those who escaped. With Krasavchenko at their head, the little band of students fought theis way out of the German rear and reached the Soviet lines.

On his return to the capital city, Krasavchenko threw himself with re-doubled energy into the combined study-and-war-work that Moscow students are engaged in, with him as one of student leaders.

Chinese Storm Chuhsien, Take Vital Rail City

CHUNGKING, Aug. 26 (UP).—Chinese troops are storming the walls of Chushien, one of three "Bomb Tokio" air base towns to which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has laid siege in his central China offensive, it was announced officially tonight.

Another Chinese force captured Tunghsiang, 37 miles southeast of the important railway center of Nanchang, where 50,000 Japanese troops are dug in for a last ditch stand. This raised to 15 the number of Kiangsi and Chekiang Province towns from which the Japanese have been routed in five weeks.

The Central News Agency said the Japanese put the torch to Chuhsien Monday night and the town now is "engulfed in a sea of flames, which is in full view of Chinese troops in a southwestern suburb, indicating an early collapse of resistance."

Chinese intelligence sources reported meanwhile that when U. S. Army planes bombed Yochow in Hunan Province on Aug. 11, between 400 and 500 Japanese troops were killed or wounded, and barracks and warehouses hit by incendiaries burned for 12 hours. Earlier intelligence reports said 2,000 Japanese troops were killed when a big bomb hit a barracks at Hankow on Aug. 9.

Belgian Patriots Kill Storm Troopers

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 26.—Belgian patriots burned two granaries in Jumet stocked with grain ready for shipment to Germany. Three hand grenades were hurled into an SS barracks near Philippeville, killing seven and wounding nine Hitlerites.

Good-Neighbor Speaks: Members of the Inter-American Defense Board convene in Washington to hear the declaration of war by Brazil against Germany and Italy, read by Brazil's attache in Washington, Brig. Gen. Amaro Soares Bittencourt, standing. Left to right are General Bittencourt; Col. Antonio Parodi, military attache, Argentina; Capt. Alberto D. Brunet, naval and air attache, Argentina; Maj. Gen. Arturo Espinosa Mujica, chief of the Chilean military mission; Col. Oscar Moscoso, Bolivian military attache, and Lieut. Col. Guillermo Lopez Larrain, Chilean military attache.

Around the Don Bend Is Kletskaya

A Small Town That's Making History

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 25. — In the course of the war on the Soviet-German front formerly little-known Russian towns and districts are becoming centers of resistance where the valor and firmness of the Red Army is coming to the fore where the Soviet units are bleeding the Hitlerite hordes white and are preparing their eventual destruction.

Exclusive

One such district is the Kletskaya in the bend of the Don. This little-known area in the steppe covering a couple of thousand square miles was not particularly outstanding for anything formerly. Its center, the overgrown Cossack village of Kletskaya, is situated 45 miles from the nearest railway station and 120 miles from Stalingrad. It is at that spot, difficult for defense, that the Hitlerites are straining all their forces to cross the Don.

But as is often the case, the shortest and what would appear the easiest route becomes by the will of the people—and here the enemy is dealing with the will of Soviet fighters—the most difficult, and sometimes insurmountable. Barring the enemy path, the Soviet units in the Kletskaya area not only ever more frequently are repelling enemy attacks, but are launching counterattacks as well.

Such was the case on August 22 when the Soviet troops, successfully waging active operations, dislodged the enemy from a number of support points. In certain directions, the Soviet units applied enveloping maneuvres, striking flank blows, and a group of Soviet submachine gunners filtered through and got behind the enemy units.

NAZIS GUESSED WRONG

The Germans not only did not expect such stiff resistance, but underestimated the striking power of the Soviet counterblows. In one place, for instance, near a railway station where the Germans went into an attack, the Soviet troops counterattacked and ousted the enemy from several support points. Every yard of ground there was under enemy fire; nonetheless neither the heavy fire nor the tenacity of the Germans were of any avail.

On an adjacent sector, Soviet troops broke into the German trenches, literally on the heels of the retreating enemy, and captured prisoners and rich trophies.

Southeast of Kletskaya, the Germans are still trying to cross over to the eastern bank of the Don. Three times the Germans built pontoons, only to be destroyed each time by Soviet artillery men and air men. The German unit that succeeded in crossing over is now in difficult straits. Soviet counterattacks are preventing it from extending the occupied strip of land on the eastern bank. Pinned to the river, ruthlessly shelled, the Germans are making desperate efforts to push forward, but without success.

In the arc northeast of Kotelnikovo, Soviet units continue stubborn battles. Despite heavy losses, the Germans in every way are trying to intensify their attacks and are throwing fresh troops in, taken from the reserves, as well as from other sectors of the front.

The German drive was stemmed in one place where they succeeded in breaking through to the depth of the Soviet dispositions. The enemy is hemmed in from two sides, and incessant, stubborn, bloody battles continue. On one day alone, the Germans lost some 60 tanks on that sector.

On another sector, a heavy German attack suffered serious reverses when a Soviet formation repelled the enemy and inflicted a telling blow on him in a counter-attack.

By the Light of Soviet Guerrilla Bonfires----

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from the northwestern front tells how partisans are fighting the fourth German punitive expedition. In the first engagements they wiped out 600 fascists and destroyed six tanks. Fierce resistance by the guerrillas forced the Nazis to reinforce the punitive forces with units of the 218th German infantry division and police detachments, armed with 20 tanks, 15 armored cars, 36 field pieces and three trench mortar batteries.

Exclusive

The Germans aimed to strike at the main bases, the aerodrome and landing grounds and to capture the inhabited points where the roads were covered. Advancing in several big groups, the Nazis tried to cut off big sections of the territory, to split the partisan forces and destroy them piecemeal.

But some of the partisan detachments withdrew to the forest, while the rest went into ambush, from where it attacked the Germans. In the meantime, the main forces that had withdrawn into the depth of the territory occupied the vantage points, prepared new landing grounds for planes, organized a whole network of ambuscades, obstacles, mine traps, etc.

HELP AIR BLOWS

The partisans learned that the Germans had concentrated up to 600 soldiers and large supplies of equipment in a place where the airdrome was situated. The partisan command immediately sent in a request to the Soviet air force to bomb the given point while the guerrillas, in the meantime, prepared to launch an attack.

At night the partisans started bonfires to help the planes find their bearings. As soon as the roar of the Soviet night bombers was heard, the partisans, sending up a series of red rockets, directed them to their target. Immediately following the bombing, partisan detachment attacked the village.

In the violent night battle that followed, which developed into hand-to-hand fighting, the partisans destroyed 30 German dugouts and killed 150 soldiers and eight officers.

On another sector, two enemy groups, numbering 150 men, moved into action. Suddenly opening fire from their ambuscade, the partisans wiped out half of this group of enemy troops and dispersed the rest and put two tanks out of commission.

In the southern direction, partisan detachments attacked the enemy. Dislodging the Germans from their main points and roads, they recaptured their landing ground for planes and pressed the Germans to the northwest.

In the southeasternly direction, partisan troops recaptured several inhabited points and airdromes from the Germans.

11,000 Nazi Tanks Smash At Stalingrad

(Continued from Page 1)

the Germans at places and even throwing them back in others.

But despite the accounts of isolated Red Army defensive successes, there was nothing to indicate the general German advance had been halted.

The Soviet possibilities of maneuvering were impeded by the limited space into which they were cramped, a handicap progressively increasing as the German pressed forward.

The fighting on the Stalingrad Front was described as progressing over a rectangular area some 105 miles long and 40 miles wide between the Don, the Stalingrad-Novorossisk Railroad, and the Volga.

Active operations continued in the arc of Kletskaya, on the north arm of the Don Bend, where the Soviet forces were entrenched on both banks and menaced the left flank of the German push eastward.

In the north Caucasus, the German drives toward the Caspian and Black Seas continued. The invaders were reported slowed down in the Prokhladnenski area 85 miles northwest of Grozny by stiff Soviet counter-attacks. Red Star said the Germans were checked in several sectors, and at one point a spearhead of tanks was trapped and wiped out.

Soviet troops again withdrew to new positions in one sector south of Krasnodar, official reports said. Red Star said German air superiority over that front interfered seriously with Soviet counter-blows, Soviet troops being pressed constantly by armored units who drove forward under strong air protection.

Kuban Cossacks Live Up to a Tradition

'The Foe Has Been Here Before But Not for Long'

By Commissar Troyanovsky

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.—From Krasnodar lines branch off to the Black Sea, to the Caucasian Mountains, to the Don and to the Kalmuck autonomous reg' . The main centers of Kuban are connected by broad highways; big villages by unpaved roads. But in the dry summer months all the roads are equally good for traffic.

Exclusive

In peacetime all the roads were bustling with activity, what with cartloads of grain, fruits and grapes wending their way to the cities, and the Cossack men and women riding to market.

Endless fields of wheat, corn, oats, sunflowers and tobacco stretch across this area. Every village is a veritable orchard, with luscious grapes, apples, pears, cherries, and apricots, and there is an abundance of cattle and poultry.

Today the Kuban roads lead to war, and along them move endless streams of cars and transport and military units hastening to the front. Big trucks carry arms and munitions. Liaison officers on horseback, motorcycles or bantam cars race ahead. The traffic heading away from the front is even bigger — cars carrying wounded or filled with evacuated property, herds of cattle being driven by Cossack collective farmers. The latter do not intend to let anything fall into the hands of the Germans, and so they are driving their cattle across the Caucasian Mountains.

THE COSSACKS IN WAR

We stopped near one of the herds. A Cossack girl, Marya Chekarda, from the village of Kushevskoye, approached us and offered us some milk. She was greatly distressed at the fact that we were heading for the front, while she had to move deeper into the hinterland. She did not want to go into the rear, and had arranged to join one of the Cossack units as a nurse, but the Management Board of the collective farm insisted on her evacuating the herd, and they had had their way.

It seems as if the whole Don and Kuban is on its feet and heading for the Caucasian Mountains. En route we met refugees from Bataisk, from the village of Vyosoki which had been evacuated practically by all the inhabitants. A grey-haired Cossack, Onuprienko, told us:

"We have no intention of being taken prisoner. Our Cossacks have seen action in all the wars, but they never allowed themselves to fall into enemy hands. This tradition has been handed down to us by our forefathers. . . ." On his breast are four St. George crosses and the Order of the Red Banner. His daughter told us in a whisper that he put them on the day the war with the Germans started. He received all five decorations twenty-four years ago in the war against the Germans.

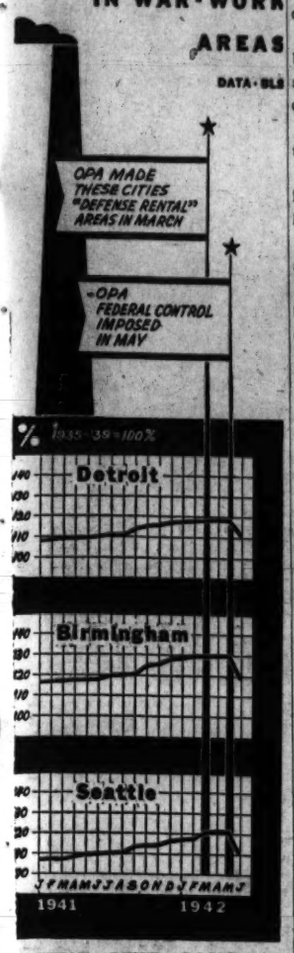
"Looking at the crosses?" asked Nikolai Dmitrievich. "I've got five decorations from Russia. Had I been a bit younger than my 80 years, I would have gone into action to get the sixth decoration. . . ." This Cossack has three sons, all of them at the front. The oldest, Andrei, who is 50, joined a Cossack division at the beginning of July as a volunteer.

A road led to the village where the Cossack women and children stood watching a Cossack squadron off to the front. The village was sending its fourth hundred of volunteers into action. Among them were 20-year-old lads, who only recently were working as tractor drivers and combine operators; grey-haired villagers who still have strength and skill to fight. Around their necks were tommy guns and at their sides sabres.

Some of the volunteers had old-fashioned swords. Cossack Perusenko, for instance, carried a sabre which had seen action under his grandfather. He also inherited the saddle from his grandfather.

The squadron halted at the village square where a meeting was held. Addressing the meeting, the Commander said "Neither tanks nor planes nor any other arms of the enemy will daunt us. We were born on this soil and we are going to fight for it to the last man. . . . Goodbye, friends." Striking up a tune, the squadron headed north, followed with hope by the whole village.

WHY NO RENT CEILINGS IN N. Y.?



WHAT RENT CONTROL DOES: This chart from VICTORY, Office of War Information publication, shows effect of federal rent control. Making the cities defense rental areas levelled off rents, and federal control pushed rents down.

By Louise Mitchell

It is becoming more necessary every day that rent-control be applied to New York City. There are still no rent ceilings in this area.

With their hands already on the tenant's pocket-book, a band of real estate profiteers are out to wreck the President's rent-control program.

Throughout the city, in neighborhoods rich and poor, tenants are beginning to feel the real pinch of some landlord's greed.

Hot water services are being curtailed.

War clauses, which benefit landlords only, are creeping into new leases.

Normal repair and repaint jobs are being turned down.

Adding insult to this sabotage of the people's needs, some landlords are even asking increased rents for curtailed services.

RAISE-RENT PLOT

The Kew Drive Corp. which owns a 78-family development at 1118-14 83rd Ave. in Queens is attempting to raise rents by eliminating concessions in leases. Hot water is on a ration basis.

Tenants of the Dunnely Apartments in Queens have called upon the United Tenants League of Greater New York to help fight unfair management methods in curtailing services.

The Regfra Realty Corp. has cut out the bus service to tenants living at 1641-1640 Andrews Ave. The development is situated many blocks from the nearest subway station. There has been no corresponding reduction in rents.

Tenants living at 305 E. 11th St. and 310 E. 12th St. have organized through their civilian defense group to protest hot water curtailment.

TENANTS COMPLAINS

Other tenants now complaining of landlord's profiteering are located at 108 Marcy Place, Bronx; 435 W. 123rd St.; 556 Dahil Ave., Brooklyn; 135 W. 16th St.; 225 E. 79th St.; 55 Second St., Brooklyn; 134 W. 4th St.; 593 Warren St., Brooklyn; 236 E. 63rd St.; 2206 Holland Ave., Bronx; and 255 Cabrini Boul., Queens.

This listing is a random selection of complaints filed with the Tenants League office. It is an indication of the widespread violation of tenant needs.

Tenants as well as the organized tenant organization realize that hot water consumption will have to be curtailed because of fuel shortage.

But the plan offered by Mayor LaGuardia several weeks ago was the brain child of real estate boards. No labor or tenant representatives were called in on the plans.

A constructive, win-the-war plan will have to be worked out wherein no one group is made to carry the full burden.

If services are cut, then rents should be adjusted to meet the increased gas bills and other expenses entailed in keeping an apartment warm and the family fit.

The best possible solution to the whole problem is the immediate freezing of rents in New York City.

Only when rents are frozen by the Office of Price Administration is the tenant given a fair break. It is the job of every New Yorker to write to Washington to ask Price Administrator Henderson to clamp down on rent profiteers by freezing rents.

Today's Civilian Defense Needs

HELP! HELP!

It may be YOU.

Yes, you may be one of the unfortunates injured in a raid by the enemy.

You may be struck by bomb splinters, you may be wedged under a fallen building.

YOU will be shouting for help.

YOU will EXPECT help, won't you?

Civilian Defense Volunteers, in all likelihood, will be among the first to help you. They are preparing for the emergency. ARE YOU?

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BROOKLYN: 131 Livingston St., TR. 5-9701.
BRONX: 850 Walton Ave., JE. 7-3360.
QUEENS: 93-29 Queens Blvd., Elmhurst, NE. 9-9100.
RICHMOND: Borough Hall, St. George 7-1000.

'Wings of West Point': Planes roar over the heads of cadets from the West Point Military Academy, after Stewart Field at Newburgh, N. Y. was officially opened as "The Wings of West Point." Cadets who contemplate entering the air service will receive their flying instruction at this new airfield. They will continue to use the same barracks at West Point as their non-flying classmates, and take their academic and tactical courses at the Military Academy with the remainder of the class.

Dept. Closed Secret to People of N.Y.---Carey

Q: Mr. Carey, why hasn't your department cooperated with the salvage campaign?

A: I have nothing to say.

Q: If you're interested in winning the war. . . . Well, are you interested in winning the war?

A: I won't answer any of your god-damn silly questions.

Q: You won't answer any of my questions at all, Mr. Carey?

A: Go ahead, talk away, I have no comment to make.

Then I said, "Mr. Carey, the people of New York are entitled to know what your department is doing to help win the war. Is your department a closed secret?"

A: Yes.

That's William E. Carey, Commissioner of Sanitation, New York City.

Yesterday's Daily Worker pointed out that his department was a blot on our city government. We pointed out that the salvage campaign in this city is being held back through his negligence.

In the course of the interview and in subsequent investigation, a number of other departmental conditions came to the fore.

They throw an accusing spotlight on this man who heads a vital city department.

ONE-MAN RULE

This man Carey, who in February, 1941, was elected to the executive board of the International Utilities Corp. and was chairman of the Madison Square Garden Corp. has carried his big-business union-busting mentality into city government.

His one-man boss rule is interfering with this city's war effort.

After some difficulty, a reporter from this paper finally got to him. He was preparing for his Wednesday noon banquet.

More about his feasts in another story.

A number of questions were pointed at him with regard to salvage. The reader already has received an idea of his cordiality and sense of civic obligation.

Music in the Army

Armed Services Welfare Committee of the Washington Commonwealth Federation has turned over to the Army and Navy bases at Seattle, Wash., a quantity of musical instruments and four kits of athletic equipment, for use of the men in service.

Says Congress Will Act Soon On 18-19 Draft

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Chairman Adolph J. Sabath, D., Ill., of the House Rules Committee predicted today that legislation for drafting 18 and 19-year-old youths for military service would come before Congress "before long."

Sabath, a strong supporter of the Administration, said he did not know the exact time proposed revisions in the draft law might come, but he believed it would be before the 77th Congress ends in January.

"Draft boards are getting near the bottom of the barrel in the supplies of men without families," he said. "Congress, like it or not, is going to have to come around to making some change in the law before long."

WPB Acts to Concentrate Civilian Output

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—The War Production Board today announced appointment of a four-man committee to work out a program for conservation of scarce materials, labor and other facilities through concentration of necessary civilian production in a minimum number of plants.

The committee, headed by Joseph L. Weiner, deputy director of the Office of Civilian Supply, will determine "which industries are to be concentrated and the arrangements to be made," but implementation of the program will be directed by the WPB operations division, WPB said.

WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson announced several weeks ago that the board had "approved the principle of concentration of industry as a means of alleviating the strain placed on civilian economy by the war effort."

At a press conference following announcement of the committee's appointment, Weiner reported that several industries are being considered for concentration. All stove and typewriter production already has been concentrated in a few nucleus plants.

Weiner said that "for the present the committee will not consider concentration of retail trade," but he added that this may become necessary at some future time.

Communist Petitions To Be Filed in Albany

Forty-five thousand New York voters—the great majority of them Republicans, Democrats and independents—have signed the Communist nominating petitions which will be filed in Albany tomorrow, the New York State Election Campaign of the Communist Party announced yesterday.

A minimum of fifty signatures from each one of New York State's 62 counties were required to place the Communist candidates on the ballot this year. Approximately two hundred from each of the up-state counties were obtained.

Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman from Brooklyn, will head the delegation which will hand the petitions to the Secretary of State in Albany tomorrow.

The petitions presented the name of I. Amter, State Chairman of the Party, for Governor; Frank Herron, for Lieutenant-Governor; Fred Briehl, for Comptroller; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., for Attorney-General; and Robert Minor and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, for Representatives-at-Large.

The filing of the petitions comes the day before the opening of the Communist State Convention, Saturday morning, in New York City's Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. The Convention will determine the final Communist attitude on the gubernatorial election.

The Nominating Rally, on Sunday, Aug. 30, in the same hall, which will climax the Convention, will be addressed by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Party, who will present the Communist position on the "War and Elections."

Send Greetings to Labor's Outstanding Newspaper . . .

The Worker

September 6th, The Worker will publish a special edition carrying articles by outstanding writers on labor's role in winning the war and its glorious history.

TRADE UNIONS, CULTURAL AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS ARE INVITED TO SEND THEIR GREETINGS FOR THIS SPECIAL LABOR DAY EDITION.

Be sure your greeting reaches the office of The Worker no later than Monday, August 31st.

Arkansas CIO Acts to End State Poll Tax

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FT. SMITH, Ark., Aug. 26.—The two-day special convention of the Arkansas CIO here expressing the hope for an early second front, took a number of steps to strengthen the war effort and abolish the poll tax in the state.

The convention also took a very sharp stand against John L. Lewis, many delegates referring to his disruptive steps against the Furniture Workers Union here.

The convention for the first time in Arkansas history elected a Negro upon its executive board.

It was called after Dave Fowler, regional director of the United Mine Workers and an agent of Lewis, organized a raid upon the Ft. Smith local of the Furniture Workers and signed a back-door contract with the Ward Furniture Co. Two of the furniture union's organizers were beaten by Fowler's thugs. Part of the technique of the raid consisted of anti-Semitic and red-baiting campaign with President Morris Muster of the United Furniture Workers, the target.

Among the convention decisions were:

A telegram to President Roosevelt greeting the Dieppe raid and expressing the hope that this was only a rehearsal for a western offensive.

Reaffirmed support for President Philip Murray and condemnation of the appeasement policies of John L. Lewis.

Backed fully the moves to resume CIO-AFL unity negotiations and called for unity with British and Soviet labor.

Otis Nation, of Little Rock, was elected new president of the state CIO. James Keen and Eddie Epping were elected vice-president and secretary, respectively.

Gov't Child Care, Maternity Aid Asked

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Katharine F. Lenroot, chief of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor, said today that a federal maternity and child-care program is needed badly in 400 critical defense areas.

Miss Lenroot's statement followed a request by President Roosevelt that Congress extend the activities of the Children's Bureau "to meet war conditions." The President estimated $7,500,000 would be required for the expanded program during the first year.

Miss Lenroot said the Social Security Act must be amended before an appropriation above $11,000,000 annually can be voted upon. The bureau now has no way to finance increasing expenditures under the present law.

INCREASING WAR NEEDS

If the bill now before Congress is passed, she said, the additional $7,500,000 will be used to meet the special needs of boomtown defense areas, provide maternity care for mothers in such areas, combat juvenile delinquency, provide maternity care for wives of enlisted men, and study the problem of the increasing number of illegitimate children.

Already $198,000 has been alloted by the government to provide maternity care for wives of enlisted men.

Miss Lenroot believes existing community facilities can be used in almost every area, and $20,000 will be adequate for the hospital care of patients and the salaries of doctors and nurses. At least one-half of the amount will go for hospital care.

For example, in one defense area where $20,000 would be alloted, 20 maternity patients could be cared for in the hospital each month; 150 women would receive prenatal care, and 300 to 500 children would visit the clinic. One full-time physician and several part-time doctors would be employed. Visiting nurses and bedside nursing care would be furnished by the public health department.

MATERNITY PROGRAM

Miss Lenroot pointed to the program of maternity care for wives of enlisted men being carried on in Lewis County, Wash., as a basis for the national program. In the last year 410 mothers have been cared for in Fort Lewis, and 600 mothers in the county have been cared for in 11 months at the cost of $14,000. The state and federal governments share expense. If the program continues to expand as it is at present it will need $60,000 for the current fiscal year, she said.

At Middle River, Md., where 5,000 people are living in a trailer camp near the Glenn Martin Aircraft factory, the trailer town citizens asked the Farm Security Administration to buy three trailers for them to be used as a maternity hospital. One trailer will be the delivery room, the second will be reserved for convalescent mothers, and the third for a baby clinic. The trailer hospital is expected to open the first of October.

"VERBOTEN!"

Scurrying, rat-like creatures hurry to carry out the will of their homicidal leader. Culture, truth, liberty shall be wiped from the earth! So they think. See them meet their doom in the Adventures of

PINKY RANKIN

Starting Tuesday in the Daily Worker

T T *might mean . . .*

(see page 4)

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WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Red Cross Girl:

Selected as the "Red Cross Girl of the Month," for September to highlight the campaign for an additional 100,000 nurses' aides, Christine Gawne, above, is shown demonstrating her work of mercy.

Monopoly Held Up Vital Wires to MacArthur

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—CIO President Philip Murray charged today that official messages to General MacArthur have been delayed because of continuing business-as-usual practices in the communications industry.

Murray revealed this startling fact at a press conference on a five-point program for the immediate conversion of the telegraph industry to the nation's war needs prepared by Joseph Selly, president of the American Communications Association.

The CIO President said that the communications industry **"threatens to become a serious bottleneck in war production and the public should know about it."**

"We have the ridiculous situation that messages announcing the results of horse races are receiving priority," Murray said, **"and many other unessential messages are cluttering up the offices of telegraph companies, to the detriment of essential war service."**

ACA President Selly said he could no telaborate on the delayed messages to MacArthur except to say that the information came from the Federal Communications Commission, and that the messages were not on "social matters" but related to military operations.

Selly pointed to a number of other specific examples of delays in the war program as a result of the inefficient telegraph service.

CITES OUTPUT DELAYS

He declared that production in the Scullin Steel Co. and the National Cartridge Co. production "has been appreciably delayed because of serious delays in the delivery of telegrams," and that in the same city there are frequent delays relating to medical supply orders for the armed forces all over the world.

"Yet, in the same city until very recently employes had orders to handle the business of a prominent insurance company before all other messages," Selly added.

The ACA head pointed to a similar situation in New York:

"In the city of New York," he said, **"messages from the Army First Interceptor Command have been delayed. A message from the Secretary of State was recently delayed seven and one-half hours. Yet, in the same city until very recently employes had orders to handle the business of a prominent insurance company before all other messages."**

Selly said that the union's information on delays in telegraph transmission of vital war messages now take from two to 24 hours from sender to receiver compared to a standard 20 minute rate in the peacetime period between 1926 to 1929.

He added that the union had given its information to the Federal Communications Commission, but that the F.C.C. has been slow in acting.

At union insistence, an F.C.C. investigation of the situation started early in July but has not yet been completed.

ASKS THOROUGH PROBE

Selly said that he has asked the Truman Committee to launch a thorough investigation of the communications bottleneck in the telegraph industry.

Reasons for this situation, according to Selly, are continued emphasis on business-as-usual, lack of planned use of available facilities, labor shortage and turnover caused by exceptionally low wages and deterioration of plant facilities.

Selly cited Department of Labor figures showing that average wages of telegraph workers were $20.77 a week compared to $32.40 in all manufacturing industries and $37.50 in war industries.

To remedy this situation, Murray and Selly made public the union's five-point program to remedy this situation. Highlights of this program are:

First, service policies must be set on the standard of 20-minute service from sender to receiver.

Second, all traffic not vital to the war effort should be eliminated.

Third, labor recruiting to provide an adequate supply of personnel should be immediately undertaken.

Fourth, wages must be raised from the substandard levels to stabilize the industry.

Fifth, the production program involving improvement of facilities should be financed by the government.

Both Murray and Selly joined in denouncing "Wall Street-inspired merger schemes" to combine Western Union and Postal Telegraph. They said this would not solve the problem of improving the efficiency of the telegraph industry.

Mintz Raps Police Methods In Harlem

Assemblyman Morris Mintz of the Sixth Assembly District, New York, yesterday sharply rebuked police methods in Harlem, where Negroes are being beaten and a group of youths are being prosecuted on an "assault" story repudiated by the plaintiffs themselves.

"I will associate myself with any move for justice for the Negro people," said the Assemblyman.

"I will do all in my power to alleviate a condition, which affects not only Harlem but is dangerous to the city and the nation."

Yesterday also the executive board of Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, telegraphed Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner Valentine denouncing the "fascist treatment of the eight youths accused of the "assault."

The use of "stormtrooper" tactics against Negroes, while Nazi saboteurs are given democratic trials damages war unity, said the wire.

Rout Italian Division at El Alamein

CAIRO, Aug. 26 (UP).—New Zealand troops routed an Italian division on the El Alamein line and United States bombers blasted Axis shipping in Suda Bay, Crete, and the Corinth Canal in Greece today as the Allies lashed out to break up Marshal Erwin Rommel's preparations for a new offensive in Egypt.

A violent artillery barrage preceded the attack, front reports said. The Italians were surprised and terrified when the New Zealanders, spearheaded by Maoris, stormed their positions. Some fled while many were killed or taken back as prisoners when the Imperials returned to their original line.

The sortie appeared to be in the nature of combat reconnaissance as Axis Marshal Erwin Rommel began shifting his Africa Corps and air activity picked up.

The tension along the 35-mile front increased steadily. German tank movements were observed along the south end of the line, near the Qattara Depression. In the north, near the Mediterranean coast, Italian forces were concentrating in positions similar to those they held along the Gazala line in Libya just before Rommel launched his offensive last May.

The Germans have resumed night raids in the battle area. A Junkers-88 dive bomber was shot down last night by a New Zealander belonging to the famed Cobber Cain squadron of the RAF which so far has destroyed 288 enemy planes in this war, 163 of them in the Middle East.

Le Havre Now A Total Wreck From Bombings

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 26 (UP).—Allied bombing planes have completely disabled Le Havre, once France's third-ranking seaport, by smashing its lock gates and have destroyed locomotive repair facilities at the railway center of Reuen in recent raids, authoritative advices reaching Berne asserted today.

With the lock gates smashed at Le Havre, the ship basin drains each time the tide goes out and vessels are unable to use it, these advices said.

American Flying Fortresses raiding the Rouen railway yards the day before the Dieppe expedition, in an effort to choke transportation channels for German reinforcements, scored a direct hit on the Sotteville locomotive repair shop, the advices said.

Dieppe itself suffered heavily from the Commando raid last Wednesday, it was reported,

Coast Rail Unions Urge Allied Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Aug. 26.—Affiliation of American labor to the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee was urged in a joint session of the state legislative boards of Railroad Brotherhoods here, it was announced by Charles Jensen.

"The governments of the United Nations can be greatly

"The governments of the tion of the war through the establishment of close working movements of the countries fighting the Axis," a resolution pointed out.

"Such cooperation by labor will not only help to win the war but will ensure that labor's voice will be heard at the peace table."

In favoring affiliation, the legislative group ordered copies forwarded to national officers of their organizations "with the recommendation that they take every possible step to accomplish said affiliation."

Passengers on Gripsholm Told To Keep Mum

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 26 (UP).—Debarkation of passengers from the Swedish diplomatic exchange liner Gripsholm was speeded up today but the returning refugees, some of whom showed evidences of mistreatment at the hands of the Japanese, said they were under State Department instructions "not to give out any information."

Women with lined faces and men whose bodies had shrunken so that their clothing no longer fitted, came down the gangplank and off the pier into the hands of happy but tearful relatives and friends.

The Rev. N. F. Brewer, who had been in charge of the China division of the Seventh Day Adventists' mission, told reporters that the passengers had been given letters by State Department officers instructing them to reveal nothing of conditions in the Far East or treatment at the hands of the Japanese.

"I was given a letter from the State Department," he said, "instructing me not to give any information."

Insurance Agents Aid War

Vocational Training Pamphlets are being distributed to the hundreds of families whom they visit each week by the industrial insurance agents of the Newark insurance local, United Office and Professional Workers of America.

This distribution will bring directly into the home knowledge of the work of the federal government's War Training Program and of the need for trainees—especially women—for war industries.

Wages Go Into Savings

The bulk of war workers' wage increases is going into savings rather than "silk-shirt" spending, according to a report last week by Secretary of Labor Perkins.

The 2nd Front and the Churchill-Stalin Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

would also bring about a dangerous disillusionment for the great masses in the United States and Great Britain, who, realizing the dire need and also the obvious practicability of an Anglo-American offensive against Hitler, accepted the Molotov-Churchill-Roosevelt June agreement as a definite second front pact. They also understood the recent Churchill-Stalin Moscow conference as having worked out the strategy for the second front, and they looked upon the Commando raid at Dieppe as a dress rehearsal for an impending full-scale invasion. They believe too, with the Moscow broadcaster, reported on Aug. 22 in the New York **Herald Tribune**, who stated that the second front is coming, "soon, very soon."

In the present crucial situation of the war it is imperatively necessary that the masses, especially those in the trade unions, speak up for the immediate launching of a second front. Our national independence and the outcome of the whole war are gravely jeopardized by the present senseless delay. It is political and military stupidity to believe that "time fights on our side" and that we should further postpone offensive action in Western Europe. The past three months of delay have enabled Hitler greatly to strengthen his position on the eastern front, to dangerously threaten the outnumbered Red Army, and to improve his fortifications (if not his garrisons) in Westen Europe. Further procrastination by American and British political and military leaders could lead to a major military disaster, to an irretrievable defeat. What is called for now are not merely Commando raids, which teach us only what we already know—that Nazi-France can be successfully invaded—but a full scale invasion that can smash Hitler's weakened armies in the west and compel him to withdraw masses of his troops from the Eastern front. The fate of the war, of civilization itself, may well depend upon our clearly realizing this necessity and putting the second front into effect at once.

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Since the Churchill-Stalin conference took place in Moscow, many defeatists and confused liberals are saying that "everything is now settled" and the public campaign for a second front should cease. But to comply with this notion would be a deadly error. The political opposition to the second front, the forces that have so far prevented its coming into being, remain powerful and aggressive, and they must be relentlessly combatted. Just how strong, insolent and dangerous these unpatriotic elements are we have seen dramatically illustrated when both the Democratic and Republican parties in New York nominated defeatist candidates, Bennett and Dewey, for the govornorship of that great state.

In fighting against an Anglo-American offensive the defeatist elements do not dare to come out openly and demand that our Government repudiate its agreement with Great Britain and the Soviet Union and abandon the plan for a second front. So they seek to prevent the second front by a whole series of devious means. Among these are insistence upon delay and more delay (Hanson Baldwin); utopian plans, a la Seversky, for gigantic raids sometime in the far future, with our armies meanwhile resting idle and giving Hitler a free hand; attempts, in the Hearst manner, to direct our main war attack away from Hitler and against Japan; assertions, as by Herbert Hoover and Norman Thomas, that our main job now is to feed starving Europe; arguments (Mark Sullivan) that it is now too late to organize a western front; overestimation of Red Army strength and underestimation of the danger on the eastern front. And through all this widespread defeatist agitation runs a yellow thread of a suggested negotiated peace with Hitler. It is an A-B-C of the present situation, therefore, that in order to make the second front a reality this defeatist deluge must be counteracted by an intensification of the mass campaign for an all-out attack on Hitler immediately.

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The campaign for the second front must now be conducted in the sense of the growing imminence of a great Anglo-American invasion of the European continent. Consequently it must aim at mobilizing the American people for the tremendous war tasks that such a second front invasion will cast upon them. The successful establishment of a western front will be a gigantic undertaking, one requiring a great stepping up of the American and British war effort all along the line.

The Office of War Information tells us that we are still only "ankle-deep" in the war; but if we are to win the war, which can only be done by striking at Hitler in Western Europe jointly with the Red Army's fight in the East, we will have to plunge swiftly into the deep waters of the war and begin swimming vigorously. We must greatly increase production; we must tighten up trade union unity and national unity; we must hasten the setting up of a real war economy; we must vastly extend the sale of war bonds. The only way we can accomplish this necessary great intensification of our national war effort is by telling the people the need and the practicability of the second front, by organizing them to fight the defeatists in every field, by having them assure the Government that they are ready to back up with their money, their energy, and their very lives an all-out British-Canadian-American offensive against Hitler in Western Europe.

The whole picture in the war, at present so threatening to the United Nations, can be changed practically overnight by the opening of an Anglo-American offensive in Western Europe. This would at once start the Axis on the way to overwhelming defeat. The time for the victory offensive is now, and it must be a great drive in which the United States and Great Britain throw their entire military force. The Moscow Conference was a step in this general direction.

Mothers Club Started by Office Union

A merger of war - mothers and white collar girls took place last night when a group of mothers of the boys in service founded a Mothers' Club at a gathering called by the United Office & Professional Workers of America, Local 16. The girls told of the work they started long before Dec. 7, writing to the boys in camps and at foreign outposts, knitting warm sweaters and doing the many things that make the boys know they're being remembered. Inspired by the report of this activity, a spontaneous decision to organize a Mothers' Club met with unanimous approval.

President Peter K. Hawley of Local 16, that has over 150 boys in uniform, and urged them to do all they can on the home front to help win this war—"Your boys will do their share of the fighting," he said, "but we here too must organize to win here—to make it possible for the boys on the fighting front to know they have the solid backing of a united people and a country with a sound economy that will preserve the life they fight to protect."

Leathernecks Rehearse for Raids: Members of the marine corps raider battalions, who have participated in the Makin and Solomon Island raids, must learn to shoot and attack from any position. This crouching stance, used when running forward, presents a much smaller target than the standing position. Note the knife carried by the Marine at right. Knives like this are carried by all raiders in battle.

Bennett Is Part of Vast Anti-FDR Plot

(Continued from Page 1)

all supporters of the President's war policies.

In New York, Bennett himself is associated with Coughlin's leading eastern representative, Edward Lodge Curran. He was active in the campaign to aid fascist Spain together with Curran. Farley has also received sympathetic treatment from Coughlin.

There can be little doubt that the battle here between the Farley-Bennett defeatists and the Roosevelt-Mead all-out forces is at the center of a far-flung struggle directed against the President's war policies by men who hate our allies and fear the effects of a decisive victory for the forces of democracy.

Meanwhile, in the New York election situation, the candidacy of Dean Alfange, strong Roosevelt supporter, is beginning to hearten the New Deal and win-the-war groups who were discouraged by the Bennett victory.

ALFANGE'S CLEAN STAND

Alfange has come out four-square for the President's foreign and domestic policies. He has stated that all differences with the President on domestic issues should be subordinated to the greater need of strengthening the President's hand as a world leader of democracy and the struggle against the Axis. He criticized sharply the "campaign of criticism" projected by the Republicans at their Saratoga convention Tuesday.

The ALP candidate made clear his position on the following issues:

"Foursquare" behind the President in his United Nations and second front policies as enunciated in the Molotov-Roosevelt declaration and in the Churchill-Roosevelt Four Freedoms declaration.

Fully behind the President's seven-point program.

For a tax policy based on ability to pay.

For full rights for the Negro people, and full support to all measures of the administration to obtain these rights.

Has always been against fascism of all kinds, including the Greek Metaxas fascist dictatorship, Mussolini, Franco, Hitler and their kind.

Ship Worker Speaks On Air

The win - the - war spirit that brought the first M-pennant on the East Coast to the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard, Baltimore, Md., was described by a shipyard worker over the radio recently.

Bob Kinney, vice president of Local 43, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers CIO, was interviewed from Washington. Kinney, a first class machinist, is a former seaman.

Raise Metal Production

The successful campaign of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, CIO, to raise metal production was described last week by Reid Robinson, union president, in a shortwave broadcast to European labor.

The union's plan, Robinson stated, has been recognized by the War Production Board. Many labor-management committees have been set up in the metal industry, he declared.

"Today our members, like all American workers, are fighting on a greater picket line against our worst enemy, Hitler," the MMSW president reported.

AFL Plans Joint City Committee to Get Jobs

(Continued from Page 1)

thought be given to "adjustments" —reduced wage costs—to get more war work for New York.

This suggestion of the Mayor's, was presented to the conference in sharper form by Philip McCullough, deputy regional director of the War Production Board. He openly urged wage reductions as a solution.

Praising unions which have already offered modifications in pay schedules, he added: "There will probably have to be some further sacrifices to bring contracts into New York City and its smaller plants."

Congressman Celler in contrast to this urged federal subsidies.

"I want to see cheap prices," he added, "but I don't want half a million jobless in New York. If a subsidy is needed, I'm for that subsidy. It seems to me that RFC funds could be used to make up that differential, to help the New York manufacturer bid for and get the orders. The right to make such subsidies has been given procurement agencies by Congress."

Senator Wagner addressed the conference briefly. There's something "unfair and wrong" when 400,000 are jobless in New York, he said.

Representatives of the Small War Plants Corp. will be in New York next week to examine chances of beginning operations soon, the Senator said.

Other speakers included Richard C. Brockway, New York director of the U. S. Employment Service; Lieut. Col. H. J. Schwabacher, liason officer for all procurement divisions; Philip McCullough, deputy regional director of the War Production Board, and representatives of Industrial Commissioner Frieda Miller and Federal Social Securities Administrator Anna Rosenberg. Thomas Murtha, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, presided.

Brooklyn Paper Firm To Honor Men in Army

Employes of the Imperial Paper Box Co., 252 Newport St., Brooklyn, will dedicate a plaque in honor of former workres of the firm now serving in the armed forces this Friday at 1 P. M. it was announced yesterday.

Among the speakers at the affair will be Abe Weinberg, business agent of the Paper Box Makers Union, AFL, Congressman Emanuel Cellar and others.

Wives, relatives and friends of former workers of the firm now invited to attend.

2 Aluminum Plants Here to Employ 100,000

One big aluminum plant is already in construction in Queens and discussions are under way looking toward the erection of a second on the site of the World's Fair, Congressman Emanuel Celler told an AFL conference on unemployment at the Hotel Commodore yesterday.

The two together will employ 100,000 workers in the metropolitan area, he said.

Aid India, Quill Urges Labor Here

(Continued from Page 1)

Robeson, noted singer and actor who is chairman of the Council on African Affairs, under whose auspices the rally will be held. Also, Channing H. Tobias, Secretary of the National Council of the YMCA; Kumar Goshal, Indian scholar who is writing and lecturing in this country, and Max Yergan, executive director of the Council on African Affairs and an authority on the colonial question.

"The people of the sub-continent of India are nearly all industrial and agricultural workers. Their aims and aspirations for national independence and individual liberty are identical with the program of the United Nations," Mr. Quill said.

"American workers, who know that their future depends entirely upon the complete defeat of the fascist Axis, need the assistance of the Indian people as much as the people of India need our aid in warding off Axis aggression and in realizing their own liberation.

"As one of the main tasks in clearing our road to victory, American labor must take the lead in defeating the elements within the United Nations and in India who are obstructing our natural alliance with the Indian people."

Mourning for Kent

LONDON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Britain's Royal Court went into four weeks mourning today for the Duke of Kent, youngest of the late King George V's four sons, who died with 15 others when a Sunderland flying boat plowed into a desolate Scottish hillside while on a mission of war.

U.S. Halts Film Attacking Filipinos

(Continued from Page 1)

Moros that no more inspiring or significant incident has occurred in the mighty struggle that now engulfs the world than the magnificent stand they have taken. It covers them with immortal glory and elevates the Moro race to the highest pinnacle of spiritual grandeur."

The Daily Worker urged its readers to write to United Artists in Hollywood an dthe Bureau of Motion Pictures in Washington, letting them know how they felt about this film in which American soldiers are portrayed fighting a savage battle not against the Japanese, our enemies, but against our friends and allies, the Filipinos and Moros.

On Aug. 10, the Daily Worker feature page printed a letter written by Lowell Mellett of the Office of War Information to J. G. of New York City, in which Mellett said: "The Real Glory,' a re-issue of an old picture, is to be re-edited, I am told, in a manner to bring it in line with the present very different understanding of the alignment with the United States in the present world situation as a result of the policy followed by our government in relation to those peoples."

In an editorial comment, it was pointed out that the film was so full of vicious distortion of the character and history of the peoples of the Philippines that no amount of re-editing could make it anything but the insult to our Moro and Filipino allies it now is. We said that a tacked-on foreword won't help—only scrapping the film will do the job.

The San Francisco Chronicle and the Peoples World were the only other newspapers that lashed out at those irresponsible enough to reissue the film at this particular time. The "Chronicle" called "The Real Glory" an "act of callous showmanship."

HOW ABOUT THESE

Washington has K.O'd "The Real Glory" but there are several other films that could stand investigation by the War Department and the Bureau of Motion Pictures.

There is Metro's "The Man on America's Conscience," which has all the earmarks of another "Birth of a Nation," a lynch film against Negroes and democracy. It is time for official investigation of a film that preaches hatred of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments and falls right in line with the plot of the Talmadges and the Dixons and the other Ku Kluxers to sabotage the President's war program.

Twentieth Century's slanderous anti-Negro motion picture "Tales of Manhattan" could stand a little investigation. Negro newspapers all over the country are up in arms against this film which puts 12,000,000 Negroes in a false and malicious light. Picket lines in Los Angeles reading: "Hollywood take your foot off the Negro's neck" greeted the premiere of the picture in Los Angeles a few days ago.

Another 20th Century film, "The Life of Allan Pinkerton," founder of the Pinkerton Detective Agency—the most hated man in American labor annals—which is on the verge of production, surely calls for investigation in Washington.

A stronger policy toward harmful films of this type will put a stop once and for all to any future attempts to glorify the worst enemies of American democracy, especially at a time when the very life of the nation is in mortal danger and national unity is essential if we are to win the war.

UNFORTUNATELY!

this rodent must appeal as a character in the adventures of

PINKY RANKIN

Starts Sept. 1st

in the Daily Worker

T T

does mean . . .

(see page 5)

Another Crime Against Harlem— The Poorest Pay the Highest Price

One of the most cynical aspects of the crime against Harlem is that the lowest income group in the city pays the highest prices for essential commodities to be found anywhere in Greater New York.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has made a contribution toward wiping out this evil in a comprehensive survey just released.

The survey proves the existence of a price differential in New York neighborhoods. It shows that the housewife in Harlem is forced to pay six cents more for every dollar spent for foodstuffs.

To quote the survey:

"For a woman with a family of four (five members altogether), even though she feed them on the moderate sum of $5.00 per person per week, it means just this: she spends literally $1.50 per week for the "privilege" of shopping in Harlem. By the end of her month's shopping, the bill totals $6.00 or $1.20 per person. In one year the family has paid about $72.00 or $14.00 per person."

While chain stores have the lowest prices in Harlem, the survey points out that the chains have the greatest differentials.

EVIL MONOPOLY RULE

All of which proves the sinister role of the food monopolists in the exploitation of the Negro ghetto. The survey could have added that the big chains operate giant self-service super markets outside of Harlem while there is not one in the Harlem area proper. These super markets are the most economical to shop in due to lower overhead.

Taking a majority of the average shopping list items—flour, cornflakes, peaches, cocoa, salmon, coffee, sugar, eggs, tub butter, milk, face soap, bacon, pork chops and roasting chickens—the survey found that the highest price in Harlem is higher than that in other sections and that the lowest price is also higher.

It goes without saying that the quality of goods sold in the Harlem area is inferior to that in other parts of the city. The report goes on to give some of the reasons for this state of affairs regarding prices. It found that—

"Store rents in Harlem are consistently from 20 to 50 per cent higher than those for similar stores in other sections. This added overhead can in one way account for somewhat higher prices."

Another factor affecting higher prices in Harlem is the attitude of the packing monopoly. By withholding credit, blacklisting the retailers on deliveries and many other measures, the big packers have been able to get a higher than ceiling price and thereby force a higher price onto the the retailer and ultimately to the Harlem consumer.

ROOT CAUSES

In comparing the prices of Harlem with those of the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, the second largest Negro community in New York City, the survey found practically the same differential as between Harlem and other communities.

The reports explains this as follows:

"Brooklyn Negroes are not held within tight boundaries where the demand for houses, etc., is greater than the supply (therefore higher rents), where the stores do not consequently meet the similar problems of high overhead. Also, Bedford is a neighborhood rather than a city within itself in which the inhabitants are exploited by the owners. There is some difference in buying from neighbors, and in buying from a shopkeeper who goes home to the Bronx or Queens when he has finished his day."

Correctly the report concludes that economic disadvantage, discrimination and segregation are the root causes. "Uproot the causes of the 'disease' and fight them, and the symptoms disappear," the report urges.

Since price control is a means for equitably distributing to all groups the costs and sacrifices necessary to a successful war effort, the NAACP recommends that in areas like Harlem the prices be rolled back and that the other factors which operate on the prices be controlled, also.

This report deserves the careful attention of every housewife, who is interested in eradicating one of the big obstacles to the nation's war effort and to national unity. This pamphlet offers the basis for a win-the-war program on the question of price control in Harlem and other Negro communities. It becomes a weapon in the arsenal of those fighting the "crime against Harlem."

Youth Rally Tonight For Second Front

Youth will have its say for a Second Front now at a meeting in New York City's Town Hall, 123 W. 43rd St.

The meeting is the climax of a citywide campaign which has been carried on by a committee of 100 youth leaders from a wide group of political, religious and social youth organizations.

Negro, Italian and Jewish young people's groups, Young Republicans, Affiliated Young Democrats, YMCA, YWCA and both AFL and CIO unions will be represented on the speakers' platform as well as in the audience.

The youth rally has been officially greeted by Paul V. McNutt, chief of the War Manpower Board; Congressman Elmer Holland, Wendell Willkie, City Council President Newbold Morris and Councilman Stanley Isaacs.

'It's Up to the People;' Invasion Cry at Peak

The people's campaign for an Allied offensive on the European continent went unswervingly forward during the week with hundreds of rallies being held throughout the country.

Meanwhile other giant mass meetings were being called, with Pittsburgh CIO and AFL labor, backed by the American Slav Congress scheduling a rally for this Sunday evening. Among the notable figures to address the Pittsburgh rally will be Senator Claude Pepper and Congressman Elmer J. Holland.

Sponsoring the rally are Mayor Cornelius D. Scully, who will also speak, Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president of the United Steel Workers; Leo Abernathy, president of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union; Patrick T. Fagan, president of the Steel City Industrial Union Council and of District 5 of the United Mine Workers, and Blair F. Gunther, chairman of the American Slav Congress.

ALL OVER AMERICA

In other parts of the nation, these actions were taken:

The St. Paul, Minn., CIO Industrial Union Council addressed a message to President Roosevelt asking immediate armed action in Europe against Hitler.

Delegates gathered at the Iowa-Nebraska CIO convention, meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, urged President Roosevelt to hasten the destruction of Hitler's armies.

Three thousand Philadelphians cheered James L. McDevitt, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor when he declared: **"People say that the second front is a matter for military strategists. I say that it is up to the people to tell the military strategists that we are ready for a second front. It is not a question of production. Our people are working day and night to make possible the equipment for the opening of a second front. We know that the equipment is available."**

Sixty - five prominent citizens from every walk of life in northcastern Ohio petitioned President Roosevelt to hasten an offensive.

Republican primary opponents against appeaser Governor Heil in Milwaukee, Wisc., injected the second front issue into the campaign.

In the meantime, AFL unionists in New York City in a committee headed by Conrad Kaye, president of the AFL Butchers District Council have called a mass meeting of AFL unionists for Sept. 10 at Mecca Temple, 130 W. 56th St.

Cruiser, 2 Destroyers Launched

QUINCY, Mass., Aug. 26 (UP).—The cruiser Boston, sixth United States warship to bear that name, was launched at the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s Fore River shipyard today.

Mrs. Maurice J. Tobin, wife of Boston's mayor, was sponsor.

The last previous Boston was launched in 1884 and is still in service as a hospital ship in California.

Previous Bostons have played leading roles in American history, from the time the first Boston captured a British ship in 1778 until the fifth Boston served as flagship of the Pacific squadron in 1903.

2 Destroyers Go To Sea at Kearny

KEARNY, N. J., Aug. 26 (UP).—Two destroyers—the Glennon and the Jeffers—slid down the ways today at the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. yards.

Launching of the twin warships brought to four the total of ships to go down the ways in 16 days.

United Slav Group Formed In Pennsylvania

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 26.—Unity among the national groups in the country made considerable headway when a new Slav Unity Committee was formed in Trafford, an industrial center, in the western part Pennsylvania. The committee is composed of Slovak, Polish, Croatian and Russian-American organizations in Western Pennsylvania.

The committee is sponsoring a win-the-war rally at Trafford on Sept. 6 which will be addressed by Congressman A. Kelly, Judge B. T. Gunther of the American Slav Congress, Tony Minerich, Croatian editor; Burgess English of Trafford and Charles Vuick, president of the International Workers' Order, Serbian-American Section.

OCD Plans Role For Communities In All War Aid

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—The Office of Civilian Defense today announced an over-all plan for community participation in all war services, as well as in protective services in event of air raids or attacks.

Entitled an "Organization Outline for Local Defense Councils," the new plan will set up a civilian war services executive committee in each local defense council, to coordinate war activities other than civilian protection. Working under this committee will be groups in charge of transportation, salvage, health, welfare, consumer interests and housing programs.

Union Donates Ambulance: Mrs. David Challiner, chairman of the executive committee of the N. Y. Chapter of the American Red Cross, accepting the ambulance from Mary Seafidi, representing the waitress members of Local 42, Chain Service Restaurant Employes Union.

Hose or Ambulance? Allies Win Over Legs

Jauntily flying a silk stocking from a tiny mast alongside the driver's seat, a new Army ambulance was presented to the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross by representatives of 1,400 women members of the Chain Service Restaurant Employes Union, Local 42, AFL.

The story behind Tuesday's presentation goes back nearly a year when the employes of the Childs Company won an agreement which specified that the corporation would pay for the laundering of the collars and aprons worn by the waitresses. This was to have taken effect Oct. 1, 1941, but the company never got around to paying for the laundering until sometime in January.

The union claimed that the company owed a large sum of money to the waitresses because of its inability to meet the contractual agreement and the matter was taken before an arbitrator who awarded $1,658 to make up the Company failure to pay for the laundering.

Following the receipt of the check, the girls held a meeting to decide how the money was to be divided. First it was suggested that 1,400 pairs of silk stockings be purchased and that one pair be given to the girls. However, another girl suggested that instead the money be turned over to the Red Cross for the purchase of an ambulance. This was carried by a unanimous vote.

Let's Hear From You Now

The Worker Readers' Poll

The Kind of Paper I Like to Read

Editor, The Worker
35 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.

Dear Editor: Here's my idea of what the new streamlined edition of The Worker should be like:

(Vote for one)

a) It should retain its present format ..... ☐
b) It should adopt a tabloid format ..... ☐
c) Present format with tabloid magazine ..... ☐
d) No preference—any one suits me ..... ☐

[No signature needed. Just vote and mail]

T.!... T.!... T.!...

Two were not enough, so here's one more!
Buy tomorrow's 'Daily,' and you'll see what for!

What are your ideas about your paper, The Worker?

Ballots are pouring in for The Worker's Readers' Poll—make sure that yours is among them. What we do with the paper—and we have a lot of streamlined features lined up for your paper—is up to you.

Your vote will tell the story.

Do you want a tabloid or do you want to keep the same format? Do you want a tabloid magazine? We want to make the changes that you want. To make them we have to know what you want, your ideas on your paper.

Here is your ballot—fill it out and send it in now.

Lynn Shoe Workers End Strike, Win Raise

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 26 (UP).—A compromise agreement resulted in the settlement today of a six-day strike of more than 1,200 workers in 11 Lynn Shoe factories.

The strikers, members of the United Shoe Workers of America (CIO), were granted a 7½ per cent wage increase, effective immediately.

What can you expect in War time?

From a Labor Fraternity

BRIEFLY, we feel that a labor fraternal society during the epic struggle for freedom in which we are now engaged, must maintain and intensify its services to labor . . . must spread its fraternal activity to include all phases of the war effort. This the International Workers Order has done with resoluteness and despatch. As a win-the-war unionist it is your privilege to join the IWO to reap its protective benefits and to enrich and strengthen its anti-Axis activities. Write your nearest office today!

INSURANCE: Protection up to $3,000 at lowest, cooperative "labor-way" rates.

PROTECTION: Sickness and accident benefits from $4 to $10 weekly that "tide you over" during an emergency period.

EXTRAS: Tuberculosis protection at $20 a week for 30 weeks. Cripple benefits up to $400

MEDICAL CARE: In larger cities covers whole family for only 1½c a day.

WAR RELIEF: IWO Front Line Fighters Fund collected $400,000.00 for soldiers of all United Nations.

ARMY WELFARE: Inaugurated "gift-of-the-month" for members in armed forces and has sent books, food, clothing and cigarettes regularly.

LABOR'S RIGHTS: Active endorsement of President's 7-point economic program, campaign against poll-tax, support of Anglo-Soviet-American trade union unity.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE: Publication of CD Manual; issuance of air raid precautions in eleven languages, enlistment of 32% of members in civilian defense.

WAR BONDS: Headquarters purchase of $237,000.00 U. S. securities. Membership-wide campaign for $5,000,000.00 in bonds and stamps. 2 lodges $50,000.00 each.

UNITY: Promotion of international group folk festivals, participation in American Slav Congress; publication of United Nations Song Book.

Join the

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

80 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y.C. • *ALgonquin 4-7733*

(and 18 District Offices—consult your local phone directory)

Candidates and the War— The Real Issue in N.Y.

FOR sheer brass, the Republican convention speeches and platform are breathtaking.

They "support fully" the commander-in-chief but "reserve the right to criticize" him and his war policies. The "support" duly expressed, the Republican gentlemen plunged into an orgy of criticism that foreshadows the type of "constructive" campaign they will conduct.

What do they criticize? **Precisely those things which the President's program tries to solve, but which he can't solve because of the obstruction of poll tax Democrats and reactionary Republicans, including virtually the entire bloc of Republican Congressmen from New York state.**

They attack the way inflation is handled. But the President has been trying to solve the inflation danger through his seven-point economic program, which the New York Republicans have done much to obstruct, particularly such stalwart leaders of GOP reaction as John Taber of Auburn and Frank Crowther of Schenectady.

They criticize "the way it (the administration) has been controlling rationing." But what a howl from the Republican Congressmen from upstate whenever any rationing measures are proposed.

They assail as "cowardly" the postponement of the drafting of youths between 18 and 20. The criticism is deserved, but look at the record on draft extension. More than half the New York state Republicans opposed it.

The failure to stabilize farm prices is objected to. Again, the seven-point program, which they themselves are helping to block, is the answer.

* * *

THE crowning pieces of chicanery are the platform planks on labor and on the poll tax.

The labor plank speaks about "jealously guarding" labor's rights, and boasts about Republican accomplishments in that direction. **The plain fact is that 16 out of 18 New York Republican Congressmen who voted on Representative Howard Smith's anti-labor bill voted for it; and 15 out of 16 voted for Smith's reactionary anti-labor amendments to the Wagner Act.**

The platform attacks the poll tax. Yet **right now, today, the Republican Congressmen of New York have it in their power to complete the petition to take the Geyer anti-poll tax bill out of the Judiciary Committee and bring it to the floor of the House of Representatives for a vote. The majority have not yet signed the petition, and some have flatly said they opposed the Geyer bill.**

Such is the meaning of the Republican platform and speeches. Their policy of "criticism" of Roosevelt's program is about as constructive as was the "criticism" of those who led the Draft Riots against Lincoln in 1863.

It will tend to undermine the confidence the people of all parties now have in our national war leadership and to disintegrate national unity.

* * *

BOTH Dewey and the Farley-Bennett combination which captured the Democratic convention seem anxious to dismiss the war as an issue. Everyone supports the President, say they, so let's forget it.

But it is exactly this issue by which parties and candidates must be tested. Both these camps want to avoid that test because they know it will expose them before the voters. Both offer lip service in vague general terms to winning the war, but shy away or engage in destructive demagogy when specific issues are discussed. On these specific issues they stand revealed as opposed to the nation's war policies and as defeatists.

The press, especially the **New York Times,** has tried to convince us that a defeat for Bennett will be looked upon as a defeat for the President. Precisely the opposite is true. A defeat for Bennett will be a defeat for the main enemy of the President's war and New Deal policies, the Christian Front-backed Farley machine. Such a defeat will enable the New Deal win-the-war forces again to win leadership in the state. A victory for Bennett would place state and Democratic Party leadership firmly in the hands of the worst reactionaries and defeatists.

That's why the **Times'** own veteran political reporter, James Hagerty, said, in a feature article last Sunday:

"New Deal supporters of the President have made no secret of how they feel about the situation. They would like to see Mr. Farley hamstrung politically by the defeat of Mr. Bennett."

The Times, and other newspapers, see in the current set-up a chance to destroy the American Labor Party if Bennett is elected, and have jumped at it. They have ridiculed the position of the ALP and its candidates. They are trying now to split it by confusing its supporters with regard to the main issue —support of the nation's war policies.

It is fortunate for the voters of New York that there is a ticket in the field headed by Dean Alfange, which strongly supports the all-out war measures of the President.

With the Communist Party filing its petitions Friday to place a ticket in the field, the complexion of the election campaign will become clear over the week-end, when the Communist convention is to take place.

Daily Worker

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DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1942

WORLD TODAY

Crisis at La Plata

By James S. Allen

WEDGED in between the southern tip of Brazil and the key area of Argentina, and commanding the mouth of the strategic Rio de la Plata, lies the Republic of Uruguay.

In comparison with its giant neighbors it is a tiny country of some 70,000 square miles, with a population slightly over two million. Its northern neighbor is now at war, while across la Plata at Buenos Aires, President Castillo continues to steer a careful pro-Axis course.

Uruguay's government and people are strongly anti-Axis and firm partisans of the United Nations. The Nazi-fascists have for years attempted to transform this strategically placed country into an Axis bridgehead on the South American continent.

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URUGUAYAN anti-fascists were among the first in Latin America to expose the machinations and the plans of Hitler's Fifth Column. The open German and Italian Fifth Column organizations have been suppressed and their publications banned.

But the main internal threat to national unity is represented by Senator Luis Alberto de Herrera, who maintains connections with Nazi fifth columnists and with pro-Nazi military circles in Argentina. His newspaper El Debate is almost a replica of El Pampero, the Nazi sheet in Buenos Aires. In a recent issue it called upon the army to revolt against the "unconstitutional" regime of General Baldomir.

After the Inter-American Conference at Rio de Janeiro last January, a political crisis shook Uruguay. The Herreristas, supported by some elements in the leading parties, attempted to reverse the foreign policy of the Baldomir administration, after Rio had lost no time in severing relations with the Axis.

Herrera and his followers created a political crisis by refusing to adhere to the presidential constitutional reform. Last February, following a censure vote of the government by the Herreristas, President Baldomir dissolved Congress and established a State Council to rule the country. This action, taken as a precautionary measure against the threat of civil war, received the full support of the trade unions and a number of the popular parties.

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THE political situation remained precarious because of the disunity which prevailed in the anti-Axis camp. The State Council failed to receive the full support of the various parties and fractions of parties. Baldomirists, Colorados, Independent Nationalists, the Civic Union and the Socialists continued an internecine struggle, often permitting their eagerness for narrow electoral advantages to overshadow the imperative need for uniting against the Herreristas and establishing national unity.

The sinking of the S.S. Montevideo by the Nazis last March led to great popular demonstrations against the Axis and the Fifth Column. The unification of the numerous trade unions into a single center, the General Workers Union, further facilitated the process of national unity.

On May 1, 80,000 people paraded in Montevideo against the Herrerista Fifth Column and for national unity. It was one of the biggest demonstrations in the history of the country.

The national movement for recognition of the Soviet Union, supported by the President and Foreign Minister Guani, played an important role in further bringing together the various political and class groups.

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WHEN Brazil declared war against Germany and Italy, following submarine atrocities against its coastal vessels, Uruguay was among the first of the Latin Republics officially to declare its support of Brazil. It immediately granted its northern neighbor non-belligerent rights in its ports and on its territory. Together with the peoples of all American countries, the Uruguayans and their organizations flooded President Vargas and organizations within his country with messages of solidarity.

At numerous meetings and demonstrations during the past months, Eugenio Gomez, general secretary of the Communist Party—a small party, but influential especially among the trade unionists and the students—has called for decisive action against the Herrerista group which he charges with planning civil war. Increasingly, at these meetings, representatives of other political parties and of the trade unions have participated from a common platform, in recognition of the growing peril to their country and the need for unity.

The General Workers Union has just called for mass mobilization in support of the Baldomir government. It urges the immediate establishment of obligatory and universal military service and calls upon the whole nation to get ready to resist any Nazi aggression.

The POLITICAL SCENE

Archbishop Lucey vs. Farley

By Milton Howard

WE noted in this column the other day that certain Catholics, occupying important posts in publications or else acting as self-appointed spokesmen, are using theological language to mask violently political attacks upon the war policy of the United States government.

We are very glad to record that this charge is substantiated by a highly significant public utterance of Archbishop Lucey of San Antonio, Texas, and is further confirmed by a speech of Archbishop Mooney of Detroit.

Archbishop Mooney, leading prelate in Coughlin's district has warned his co-religionists that the victory of Nazism would spell catastrophe for the Catholic faith.

For the perception of this truth one need only look at the fate of Catholicism and Catholics in Germany, in Poland, and in Nazi-occupied Europe generally. But that Archbishop Mooney considers it necessary to reiterate this truth implies that there are others within his church organization who think otherwise, and who are not hesitating to work within the church for the political advancement of fascism, or a policy of accommodation to fascism.

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BUT Archbishop Lucey is even more outspoken.

This courageous prelate declared, according to the Associated Press, **"that part of the Catholic press in the United States had led Catholic opinion astray on certain questions of international ethics 'by advocating an out and out isolationism.'"**

Archbishop Lucey warned that Catholic opinion had been "too much influenced" by this section of the Catholic press.

This ecclesiastic's words are indicative of a feeling which has been very strong but also very inarticulate among the Catholic people of this country.

In a more particular sense, Archbishop Lucey is aiming his fire at the emergence of a self-styled "Catholic" opposition to President Roosevelt, maneuvering within the Democratic Party under the leadership of the Farleys, Coughlins, Kennedys and others of a definitely pro-fascist taint.

The Farley-Coughlin cliques are speculating on the support of a certain group within the church hierarchy typified by such politically sinister figures as Father Edward Lodge Curran.

It is a fact that this Curran-Coughlin type within the church has systematically masqueraded pro-fascist politics behind the protection of religious authority, thus abusing strictly doctrinal positions within the church for anti-American intrigue on the political field. Farley represents the political spearhead of these forces.

The Papacy has, in the case of the persecution of the Catholics in Nazi Germany, and in the case of the Polish atrocities, declared that it views the doctrines of Nazism as repugnant to its own views. It has warned that fascist conquest menaces "the Western World."

It has been a contradiction in its temporal foreign policies that the Vatican has allowed the impression to grow that it favors some form of "negotiated peace." Whether this impression is accurate or not awaits further clarification.

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BUT that the fascist-hating Catholic majority finds itself in danger of being compromised by the treacherous and reactionary activities of pro-fascists who arrogantly assume to speak for the loyal Catholic Americans — about this there is no question.

Archbishop Lucey senses this danger, no doubt. He raises his voice as a man who knows. His appeal will find a vigorous welcome, we are sure, among the Catholic masses who are sick and tired of being misrepresented in public by the Farleys, Coughlins and Currans.

(This column appears every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.)

Bottleneck in WLB

THE quick decision by the War Labor Board granting 250,000 workers of the United States Steel Corp. the same wage increases and a union maintenance clause that was awarded to "Little Steel" workers, will be welcomed as a good sign.

The decisions in steel, the electrical industry and the recommendation for the General Motors plants, are steps to eliminate cause for dissatisfaction and clear away obstacles to a new high in war production. But they are only steps. The urgency that labor unions are stressing is for a WLB machinery through which decisions would be immediate and a policy that is sufficiently flexible to take into consideration different circumstances. As matters are today, Washington is a bottleneck with pending disputes and grievances piling up throughout the country to threatening proportions.

Regional divisions of the WLB should be set up without further delay. Hearings should be held in the very areas affected by the disputes. Only by attentively listening to the complaints of the workers and acting promptly will the board be able to carry out its responsibility to the best advantage for the war effort.

Inflation Fight Gets Hotter

WITH his announcement that he will soon speak to the country once again on fighting inflation, President Roosevelt indicates that he is going to take his fight to the people.

He should have done so even sooner. For his 7-point anti-inflation plan has been pretty widely sabotaged by a poll-tax, appeaser Congress.

Roosevelt asked for an over-all stabilization of wages, prices, rents and the cost of living generally.

But the so-called "farm bloc" refused to curb profiteering in farm products; it sabotaged the FSA aid to the small farmer.

Both the House and the Senate Finance Committee, led by isolationists and reactionaries, have taken the heart out of FDR's tax-the-corporations plan.

As a result of Congressional sabotage, the cost of living has risen 15 per cent since last year.

The diet, health conditions, and general living standards of the people have been so curtailed, **while profits have risen enormously,** that the whole equality-of-sacrifice program is in danger.

Thus far, the enemies of the country and of Labor have been showing the greater organization against the President's plan. It has been Labor which has suffered most from the resultant rise in living costs; it is Labor which faces the menace of sales taxes, heavier and disproportionate taxation, and lowered health standards.

This is a challenge to Labor to rally with far more boldness and initiative behind the general principles of Roosevelt's anti-inflation plan, making whatever amendments it thinks necessary, but supporting the fight against the Congressional saboteurs with everything it has.

What we need is a good hefty tax on all advocates of a sales tax.

• • •

Senator George of Georgia has worked out a new argument for a sales tax. He says that a 10 per cent tax wouldn't amount to very much for most families because they have so little to spend on food and clothing anyway. This is a wonderful argument. And the Senator might propose that they pay the tax by going without food every tenth day—which wouldn't be much of a privation for most poor families since they are not used to eating so very much even when they do eat.

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What the defeatists would really like to propose is a tax on fighting Hitler.

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A U. S. Ordnance General says that a secret U. S.-British weapon is in the making to hand the Nazis a big "surprise." The use right NOW of almost any weapon at all in the West would be the most unpleasant surprise the Nazis could get.

• • •

Instead of running those insulting stories about women workers "flirting" in the war plants, why don't the papers get after those publishers who are flirting with Hitler?

• • •

Vichy is protesting the American bombing of Nazi-occupied Rouen. Maybe we really ought to apologize—to the French people for not accompanying the bombing with a full-scale land invasion.

• • •

The Bennett crowd pretends they never heard of Dean Alfange. By election day they'll be wishing they never had.

Worth Repeating

WPB on Soviet Output

In recent weeks the Press Service of the War Production Board has included reports on the Soviet Union's production front and in particular the vital role the unions have in advancing it. The story below, under the head "Ex-Candy Workers Make Russ Mine Throwers" is typical:

Russian workers from confectionery shops, dental equipment factories, coal cutting plants and many other establishments are now making minethrowers. Manufacture of this vital instrument of modern war is almost a new industry in Russia, but it has expanded rapidly since Nov. 26, 1941, when the Government decided to begin such production.

Workers plunged enthusiastically into the job and production has been multiplied many times. Design has been constantly improved and new tools have been invented. In one Moscow plant an ordinary lathe was converted by a worker into a polishing machine for finishing barrels. Another worker invented an improved, simpler firing system for the 12-mm minethrower.

RAISE PRODUCTIVITY

Among many other similar examples is the invention of an operator of a planing machine at another plant who built a special fixture for holding a number of parts, thus enabling the machine to be worked almost without any interruption. As a result one planing machine could do the same amount of work as five had done previously. By designing a special tool for turning a part of a complicated shape, a turner in the mechanical shop raised the productivity of his machine 10-fold.

Last fall a plant manufacturing pumps was evacuated from Moscow. In December it was decided to use its premises for the manufacture of minethrowers. A month passed. The first minethrower left the conveyor. Within another month the enterprise was meeting its production program.

Another plant, engaged in the production of ladies' toilet articles, began to make cases, straps and other accessories for minethrowers.

Praise for the improved and expanded supply of minethrowers has come to the workers directly from the front lines where the new munitions have proved their worth in combat.

SIDESWIPES by del

"Ach! One sees evidences of the good provider everywhere!"

CONSTANT READER

A True Confession About
'Town Meeting of the Air'
By the Man Who Got the Idea

By SENDER GARLIN

COLONEL ROBERT H. McCORMICK, publisher of the defeatist Chicago Tribune, has never appeared on the Town Meeting of the Air. But Mr. George V. Denny, Jr., "moderator" of this unique institution, is not to blame for the omission.

McCormick had been cordially invited to air his anti-American views over 129 stations from coast to coast and in Honolulu, Hawaii, and Kidiak, Alaska. He was urged to say his piece to a radio audience estimated at from four to ten million people.

But he declined. So you can't cuss Mr. Denny, Jr., for that.

I gleaned this bit of information about McCormick by reading Mr. Denny's sly article "Town Meetin' Tonight!" in the current issue of the Atlantic Monthly. Also one or two other tidbits worth passing on.

Col. McCormick, for reasons of his own, gave Mr. Denny the cold shoulder. But others of his stripe were much more cordial and cooperative.

There was, for example, the home-grown fascist, Lawrence Dennis who, according to Mr. Denny, was honored by being invited to defend Fascism on the very first program organized by the Town Meeting of the Air.

There was, too, Mr. Verne Marshall, head of the "No Foreign War Committee" and an anti-Semitic native fascist. Eugene Lyons, a journalistic leech, was invited to sound off on freedom of the press in wartime or some such topic and concluded with a lisping appeal for the suppression of the Daily Worker.

Millions of Americans listened to the blandishments of Dr. Frederick Auhagen, Nazi propagandist, who has since been fined and sentenced to prison for failure to register as a foreign agent.

And, of course, there was always Norman Thomas, with his song of hate against the Soviet Union and his persistent insinuations on the hopelessness—even undesirability—of our crushing Hitler in alliance with the Soviet Union.

• • •

Norman Thomas, in fact, has special status with the Town Meeting of the Air. Most of the other speakers generally get only one helping. But Thomas gets all he wants. Not only was Thomas the first speaker at the debut of the institution but, according to Mr. Denny, he is "the only speaker who has appeared more than once during a single season."

No doubt the explanation is to be found in the fact that in none of his radio speeches does Norman Thomas ever affirm support for the government policy of victory, for the United Nations and for the government's Second Front agreements. Every radio address he delivers suggests the guilt of America for the war and contains an implied extenuation of the crimes of the Axis.

For example, Thomas has declared that President Roosevelt provoked Japan into attacking us.

It is to spread these doctrines of Quislingism that Norman Thomas, who represents no group and a political party of microscopic proportions, is granted nationwide audiences with suspicious regularity.

• • •

Mr. Denny is a clever fellow. Describing the origins of his miraculous institution, he tells about a conversation with a friend who told about a neighbor, a "rabid Roosevelt hater."

"He only reads enough of what he (the President) says to be able to take issue with him. . . . He reads an anti-Administration paper when he's on his way to the office in the morning, he hears the President damned all day long while he's at work, and he reads the same kind of paper on his way home in the evening."

What this man had told him about his neighbor, Denny says cunningly, **"could be duplicated, I knew, in millions of American homes."**

This, clearly, is not the objectivity of the Consolidated man reading the gas meter. It is an anecdote that's loaded.

• • •

Is it necessary to dig very deep to get at Mr. Denny's ideas when he is so accommodating as to talk of "Mr. Willkie's departure to England . . . at a time when he was attempting to lead the Republican Party toward Internationalism over the protests of the advocates of Isolationism within the party"?

Or when we learn that one of the topics for discussion at the Town Meeting of the Air was, "Is a Complete Hitler Defeat Essential for an Allied Victory?" As well ask the question whether typhus or syphilis is harmful—or beneficial—to mankind!

In the absence of direct police evidence we will grant that since Pearl Harbor the Town Hall of the Air has not sponsored avowed pro-Nazis. But does this justify welcoming proponents of Axis ideas, of negotiated peace, of hostility to Roosevelt and suspicion of the Soviet Union, Great Britain and China?

After Pearl Harbor, if you please, Dr. Felix Morley, special writer for the Wall Street Journal, made an elaborate apology for the Japanese—and Laval.

• • •

Mr. Denny, replying to a rhetorical question in his Atlantic Monthly article, denies that his outfit "will become a tool for Administration propaganda." There's hardly a danger of that. But Denny's talk of programs that "provide for frank and open discussions of public policy" sounds vaguely familiar. For it is nothing more nor less than a prolonged debate on America's stake in the war in the midst of war.

Haven't we all read that line in the editorial columns of the defeatist Daily News, Chicago Tribune and Washington Times-Herald?

"Village in August"

China's Great Novel by T'ien Chun

(SYNOPSIS: The small band of Chinese guerrillas, making their difficult way through the mountains of North China towards the village of Wong Chia P'u Tsu, are caught in a drenching rain late at night. They make for a miserable little hut against the mountainside, where an old man lives.)

• • •

A CHILD slept by the old grandfather's side, its little head buried in the old man's flank—a scrawny little puppy of a child cuddling up to the old dog who cared for it. The little body was no more than a collection of bones wrapped in the thinnest of skin sacks. But that child was the old man's reason for being, all he cared for in the world, the child . . . and a little earthen jar that was still half full of rice.

The puppy's barking became wilder. The old man raised himself painfully on one arm to put his ear to the window. He shook as with palsy. The gate was being opened, he could hear that much; it was being torn apart. Could that be an evidence of his own destiny, he wondered. Then he saw them through the window—men, some of them were armed, but other had no rifles. They all looked hungry as wolves, starved as eagles, even as he himself, and his little dog, and the little one were.

The old man closed his eyes tightly and covered the child's head with his hands. "Heaven protect us! Oh let the devils come and carry them all away," he prayed with fervor. The dog stopped barking, and a voice, friendly enough, called to him: "Has the honorable aged one gone to sleep? Open the door, do. Let us come in and rest our feet and legs a bit and we'll be on our way again."

WHAT was it about that voice? Didn't he recognize it? Or was hope and memory playing him tricks? But how could they know he was an old man? Well, he had better answer whoever it was.

"You want to come in? But why? There isn't anything here for anybody to want. There isn't even anything to eat."

"We want to rest a while—just a little while—then we'll go along."

"Al, al, then I'll come and open up for you. Aiyah, but at this hour, at this hour."

He rose painfully and struck a light which projected the huge shadow of an aged head upon the window. He opened the door and stepped back into the darkness of the room until they had all entered. Then he carefully bolted it again.

"You have wearied yourself with good work, venerable sires." The old man forced a smile through his beard, but hardly was the greeting out when he began to tremble for fear he had said the wrong thing. What were these men anyway, government troops or were they . . .? Probably he should have said, "May you all grow wealthy." "You have wearied yourselves." It might well be quite inappropriate. Ah well, how was one to know how to greet folks these days? In the pools of his small eyes, hidden away from his visitors, were the signs of this forced welcome and of the compulsion to do what they asked. But they knew he was trying to catalogue them and that his manner would soon show what he had judged them to be.

HEAVEN! How cramped that hut was, how low the ceiling. Enough to smother a man, that's what it was. There was scarcely room to turn around. And when they did move it was to go squashing about in the puddles of water on the floor. Well, it was as it was. Off with the rifles—room for some on the stove bed, the others could sleep by the intruders, sat crouched in a corner of the bed near the window, his terrified eyes following the movements of the newcomers. He looked like one of those premature babies druggists and doctors put into alcohol jars: a shriveled little figure, all head and incongruous limbs.

"Venerable sires, you have certainly wearied yourselves sufficiently! Sit! Sit and rest your legs a while." The old man spoke as if he had something in his throat. He was still trying to identify his visitors. What were they anyhow? Government troops? Well, if they were he'd never seen any so orderly; noise and bluster—that was the mark of government troops. Brigands? He had seen plenty of them in his day. He was quite accustomed to brigands. But they were always strong, sturdy fellows in the prime of life, with some wild boys among them. You never saw old men in that kind of a crowd though. Was that the answer? The young chap wringing water from his coat, he seemed familiar, and the old man wondered if it had not been he who had called "aged one" to him through the window.

THE few moments had been enough for the child to discover all these things. He crawled from the corner of the bed and peeked around the grandfather.

"Grandfather, grandfather," he whispered. "That's Uncle Hsiao!"

Hsiao Ming heard him, and stretching out his dripping hands, walked over to him. "You still remember me, little Ch'eng?"

"I remember you, all right. You're Uncle Hsiao."

The old man's voice quavered into laughter at the child's cleverness. Hsiao Ming laughed too.

"Old fellow, have you got anything to eat? Bring it out and do it quick." Big Liu was trying on his accustomed tone much as he used to do when he was a common soldier bullying and ordering about the miserly peasants with whom he had to deal.

"What food could there be here, you fool? And don't stand there like a bandit chewing his moustaches and staring out of glass eyes! Haven't you realized the work we are about now?" Third Brother Li stood stripped to the waist, wiping away at the mud and rain water that covered him. His fierce eyes bore down sternly on Liu as he spoke.

"Venerable sires, there's nothing to eat! Nothing at all!"

Big Liu had nothing to say, but with a scowl that showed plainly his unhappy spirit, he lay down on the bed to sleep. Little Red Face had found a match and already his pipe glowed.

"Aged one, if you do have any rice, won't you bring it out and let us cook a little and eat?" asked Hsiao Ming. The old man did not know how to answer. With a complete lack of naturalness he pretended generosity.

"Venerable sires, you may suit your own convenience. There is

"The child, startled out of his sleep by the intruders, sat crouched in a corner of the bed near the window." Illustration by Ellis

nothing here but a bit of rice in that jug yonder, but you gentlemen may do whatever you will with what there is. The firewood is soaked and will be hard to light. It has done nothing but rain, rain, rain, these many days."

BIG LIU jerked awake and was the first to offer to cook the rice. Liang Hsing would help. Out of the top of a pile of junk the old fellow drew a small jug broken at the mouth.

"Is this all you have? Is this all the rice you've got?" Big Liu's incredulous tone verged on contempt as he put his hand into the jug. "It this little bit all there is?" Everyone fell silent before the meager supply.

"We will each have to eat a little bit less, that's all. Make it into porridge and it will go around."

When the porridge was ready they had to eat it in turn because there weren't enough rice bowls. With a look of acute physical suffering the old man watched his last rice go. How lacking in respectful diffidence they were!

Hsiao Ming spoke of the little boy. "That's a clever child," he said, "I passed through here a whole year ago but he still recognized me. I served with his father, a fine, loyal and sincere man. He crossed beyond at the battle of White Stone Mountain. The Japanese did him to death with their bayonets in a way they have. Right now, if you were to ask this lad, he could tell you how his mother and father died. How did your father die?"

"Japanese soldiers killed him with knives." The child's voice was clear.

"And your mother?"

"The Japanese soldiers killed her too."

"Are you afraid of the Japanese soldiers?"

"Afraid? No, I'm not afarid."

By now the old man's heart was more at rest for he knew at least that they were not government men. Besides, the precociousness of the little lad of his made him so proud he wanted to cry. Forgetting his animosity and forgetting too for the moment his half jug of rice, he asked boldly:

"You gentlemen are certainly not government soldiers. You're volunteers, aren't you? Volunteers fighting the Japanese? My son joined up too . . . he crossed beyond . . . and this boy, when he grows up, he will certainly join up too. . . . to avenge his father and his mother, and to kill every Japanese soldier he can lay his hands on. I'm an old man now. If I wasn't, well, in any case, there is only death for the poor. When the Japanese come in, just as sure as you have any youth and strength left, they take you out and kill you. They come through here pretty often. Na, they always try to frighten me . . . rub their bayonets on my head!"

STIMULATED by his audience and his own enthusiasm, the old man seemed almost young again. He turned to Hsiao Ming.

"Wasn't it just about this time last year that you used to come to my house? My son and his wife were both alive then. No wonder when I heard your voice I thought it sounded familiar."

Watching the pathetic enthusiasm of the old fellow, Hsiao Ming felt a pang of anguish.

"Venerable one, we are not volunteers, but we also fight the Japanese."

"You are not volunteers?" The light in the aged one's eyes went out, and he became again only a grief-stricken old man.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

Saroyan Saroyans For Saroyan Public

William Saroyan will rush the new theatrical season Monday evening, Aug. 17, when he presents his two short plays, "Across the Board on Tomorrow Morning" and "Talking to You," at the Belasco.

Canada Lee, famous for his role as Bigger in "Native Son," will head the casts, which also includes a concert harpist, a Flamenco guitarist, two Filipinos (the first Filipino actors to appear in a legitimate stage production in this country) and four Saroyan discoveries, two of whom were hat-check girls at the Stork Club. Maxwell Bodenheim, the poet, is among the players in this first presentation of the Saroyan Theatre.

Saroyan, who is also producer and director of his plays, will present a new one at the Belasco every two weeks, the current attraction being transferred to another playhouse. Scheduled to follow in the immediate future are "After Water," "Jim Dandy," "Get Away Old Man," "Happy Birth, Decent Funeral" and "Elmer and Lily." Cleon Throckmorton designed the settings and David Lowe is assistant in charge of production.

Concert-Lecture Tour for R.W.R.

Zlatko Balokovic and Mrs. Ilia Magidoff have announced plans for an October lecture-concert tour, for the benefit of Russian War Relief.

Mr. Balokovic, a noted violinist, has been soloist with the Chicago and Los Angeles Symphony Orchestras. Mrs. Magidoff was a Russian newspaper writer, and will speak on what she saw of the war there.

Background Noises In British Film

The airplane noises used as background in "Wings and the Woman" are the real thing. Herbert Wilcox, director of the RKO film, set up his cameras in an airdrome "somewhere in England," and waited for a flight of Spitfires to come in. When they came in at last, two hours late, the noises were duly recorded.

The pilots apologized for being late. "Sorry, but we had a date with Jerry," they said.

FOUR SCENES FROM "MOSCOW STRIKES BACK": Shot by Schneiderov, Soviet camera hero who advances with the Red Army vanguard and retreats only with the last stubborn fighters of the rearguard. Once he had a close call. He found himself face to face with a "cuckoo" (a Nazi sniper) who had a bead on him, but Schneiderov leveled his camera at the cuckoo and cranked away. The Nazi thought it was a new death ray machine. He dropped his rifle and ran.

Stage Door Canteen Presents Guest Stars, 9:30

Concert Orchestra, Treasury Hour, WNYC, 8:15 P.M.—Stagedoor Canteen of the Air, WABC 9:30 P.M.—Tommy Dorsey's Orchestra, Treasury Hour, WJZ 10:15 P.M.—Sinfonietta, Alfred Wallenstein, WOR 8 P.M.

• • •

MORNING
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Women and the War
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WOR—Women's Program
9:15-WABC—Radio Reader
WHN—Food Forum
9:45-WABC—Thus We Live, Red Cross Program
10:00-WNYC—Women and the War
WQXR—The Concert Stage
WMCA—Health News
10:30-WMCA—Women' Program
11:00-WQXR—Other People's Business
WOR—News
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WOR—Bessie Beatty Talks for Women
WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
WABC—Talk, Fletcher Wiley
11:30-WHOM—Russian Morning, Emanuel Pollack
WEAF—Against the Storm
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health
AFTERNOON
12:00-WEAF—News at Noon
WNYC—Music at Work
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
WQXR—Midday Music
12:30-WJZ—Nat'l Farm and Home Hour
WOR—News
WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride Talks for Women
WQXR—Luncheon Symphony
1:05-WNYC—Wake Up, New York
1:15-WNYC—New York Tuberculosis and Health Forum
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Review, Ralph Berton
2:00-WOR—Martha Deane Talks for Women WNYC—News
WQXR—Chamber Music
2:05-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:30-WQXR—Remember This
2:45-WOR—Yankee Preview
2:55-WOR—Yankees vs. Chicago White Sox
3:00-WJZ—Prescott Holiday
WQXR—Your Request Program
3:30-WJZ—Stories of Men of the Sea
WABC—U. S. Navy Band Concert
3:45-WNYC—News
3:55-WNYC—Civilian Defense News
4:00-WJZ—Warbond Drive
WNYC—Musical Souvenirs
WABC—News
WQXR—Midafternoon Concert
4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee
4:30-WABC—Highways to Health
4:45-WABC—Joint Recital Ellen Farrell Socrano, Vera Brodsky, Pianist
5:00-WNYC—Music to Swim By
WQXR—Music of the United Nations
WABC—Are You a Genius
5:10-WHN—Warmup Time
5:15-WQXR—Estelle Sternberger, The Washington Front
WABC—Mother and Dad
5:25-WHN—St. Louis Cardinals vs. Dodgers
5:30-WQXR—Music of the Masters
5:40-WEAF—You and the War
5:45-WNYC—Treasury Star Parade
WABC—Ben Bernie and all the Lads
WJZ—Secret City
EVENING
6:00-WEAF—Funny Money Man
WOR—Uncle Don WJZ—News
WNYC—From One Sort to Another
WABC—News Analysis
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—News
WJZ—Sports News, Joe Hasel
6:20-WMCA—Civilian Defense News
6:25-WMCA—This Week in Congress
6:30-WMCA—Sports News
WEAF—The Engineer and the War
WOR—News WJZ—Dance Music
WNYC—Selective Service News
WABC—Vrera Barton, Songs
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:40-WNYC—Instructions to Air Raid Wardens
6:45-WEAF—Sports News, Resume of National Amateur Tennis Championships
WOR—Here's Morgan
WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WNYC—News
WABC—The World Today
6:55-WNYC—Want Ad Column of the Air
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring's Orchestra
WOR—Sports News, Stan Lomax
WJZ—Easy Aces
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Listeners Favorites
7:15-WMCA—Five-Star Final
WEAF—News
WOR—Victory Is Our Business
WJZ—Mr. Keen Tracer of Lost Persons
WABC—Glenn Miller's Orchestra
7:30-WMCA—Johannes Steel
WEAF—Al Pierce and his Gang
WOR—Confidentially, Yours
WJZ—Concert Orchestra
WABC—Maudie's Diary
WHN—Snorts Extra
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WOR—The Answerman
WHN—Talk
8:00-WMCA—Black Satin Swing
WEAF—Frank Morgan Program
WOR—Sinfonietta, Alfred Wallenstein
WJZ—Watch the World Go By
WYNC—You Can't Do Business with Hitler
WABC—Thirty Minutes to Play
WHN—At Your Service
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:15-WNYC—Treasury Hour, Concert Orchestra
8:30-WMCA—Curtain Time
WEAF—The Aldreich Family
WOR—It Pays to Be Ignorant
WJZ—Sour Le Boulevard
WABC—Death Valley Days
9:00-WEAF—Bob Crosby Program
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Aremica's Town Meeting of the Air
WABC—Major Bowes Amateur Hour
9:15-WOR—Sport News, Red Barber
WQXR—Musical Personalities
9:30-WOR—Summer Theater
WABC—Stagedoor Canteen of the Air
WHN—America at War, Forum
10:00-WEAF—Rudie Valles Program
WOR—Raymond Gram Swing
WJZ—The Military Situation, Morgan Beatty
WHN—Parade, Weekly Variety Show
WQXR—Concert Orchestra
WABC—The First Line
10:15-WOR—Mythical Vaudeville Show
WJZ—Treasury Hour, Tommy Dorsay's Orchestra
10:30-WMCA—News
WEAF—March of Time
WOR—Paul Schubert
WABC—Talk
10:45-WMCA—Sidney Mosely
WABC—Jerry Wayne, Songs
WHN—Sports Final

'Battle for Siberia'

"Battle for Siberia," formerly known as, "The Defense of Volochayevsk," is playing at the Stanley Theatre.

This Artkino release is notable for the timeliness with which its subject matter co-incides with the crisis in the Far East. It was directed by the Vassiliev brothers, who are responsible for "Chapayev," acclaimed as one of the finest Soviet film productions of all time.

Heroic Photographer Shot Actual Battles

Russia's fighting men have produced heroes aplenty since Hitler's killers marched over the border more than a year ago. The world knows the heroism of the Soviet's regular soldiers, of the home guard which defended Leningrad and the fearless men and women guerrillas who operate behind the Nazi lines.

Now they have another kind of hero, the soldier of the camera, who advances with the Soviet vanguard, and retreats only with the last, stubborn fighters of the rearguard.

Foremost among these fighting photographers is Alexander Schneiderov, who hunted Nazis with his camera while photographing battle scenes for "Moscow Strikes Back," currently at the Globe Theatre. It was Schneiderov's work, and the effort of other cameramen like him that made Alexander Korda praise the film as a "great pictorial document."

Schneiderov's most exciting experience came when he heard that paratroops were planning a raid behind the Nazi lines. He got permission to go along and spent 25 days deep in enemy territory.

"It was night," the cameraman wrote later, "when we crossed the German lines. I jumped and as I parachuted earthward with half a dozen others, a group of German night-fighter planes machine-gunned us. Three, including me, were wounded.

"Guerrilla troops found us just before dawn. They were overjoyed to see us and treated us to the best they had."

Schneiderov's paratroops immediately began a series of raids, moving so fast that he hardly had time to reload his camera. Their first act was to capture a Nazi baggage train of 33 cars filled with trench mortars, rifles, machine-guns, tommy-guns and ammunition. To Schneiderov's delight an expensive German movie camera was found among the loot.

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SCORER SAYS:

Dissecting the Chicago White Sox:

The Chicago White Sox are twenty-five games out of the lead, a statistical gem which is not to be confused with the price of pork. Nevertheless, this habit of Jimmy Dykes's team—of not winning enough ball games—contributes to the discomfiture and malaise of many small boys and adults in the loyal city of Chicago.

For the Sox are the poor man's team, the team from the stockyards district, the team which draws from the great Negro population of the North Side. It's more than two decades ago since the Sox won a pennant, and that great team, said by some to have been the greatest in baseball's history, fell foul of a nest of gamblers and was ousted, body and soul, from baseball. One story is that the boys were so badly paid that they could not resist the gamblers' offer. Whatever the reason, Chicago's American League entry has been down at the heels for many years.

In that time, the magnate known as the "noblest Roman of them all" (and no one seems to remember why), Charles Comiskey, has passed away, and his property, the franchise of the Sox, has passed onto the third generation. His grandson, a youth in his 'teens the legal owner of the team. It is thus a "family affair," which Mrs. Grace R. Comiskey president of the club, and her daughter, Dorothy Rogeny, is also a club official.

• • •

Mr. Comiskey Was Not a Rich Man

Now, one certain reason for the Sox's lowly estate is this very fact. Old man Comiskey was a retired ball player, and not a rich man. The Sox have never been able to operate a farm system, or to buy many players for huge sums of money. Whenever they have risen in the race, as they have sometimes done in recent years, this has been due to the trading genius and field management of their popular manager, James J. Dykes.

Dykes has traded cannily, bringing good players to Chicago, and using his resources skillfully. He took Thornton Lee from Cleveland and made a star out of the left-hander. Bill Dietrich, Edgar Smith, Taft Wright and Wally Moses are seasoned players who have done better with the Sox than with their former teams.

• • •

What Will Poor Jimmy Do?

However, time is running out for the Sox. Whereas the Yankees and Dodgers are able to replace players sent into the armed forces with newcomers from farms, the Sox will sorely need replenishing next season. Thus far they have been lucky enough to lose only a half dozen rookies and one veteran—son-in-law Johnny Rigney, a capable right hander. Two rookie first basemen are in the Army, Merrell Jones and Chet Hajduk. But all signs pointed to induction for some of the most stalwart of the Sox. And where will Jimmy Dykes obtain substitutes?

Only last week, Ted Lyons, age 41, but still one of the steadiest pitchers in the game, took his physical examination and was told by his local draft board to prepare himself for a new uniform. Bob Kenney, the strong-armed third baseman has enlisted in the naval aviation, and has been told to hold himself in readiness for active service. Taft Wright, the barrel-chested outfielder who can pound a ball 400 feet on a line, has taken his physical exam and has passed with flying colors. Leo Wells, currently playing third base, is in 1-A, and expects to be called up during the winter.

• • •

Have You Ever Seen a Star Fading?

The general situation of the other Sox is fairly stable, so far as service calls are concerned. But it is also a fact that two of the established Sox stars, Luke Appling at short and Joe Kuhel at first, are slowing up. Appling, who once led the American League in batting, is now down to .250. Kuhel, formerly a home-run threat, has lost some of his punch. New players are needed, and needed desperately if the Sox of '43 are not to collapse.

• • •

An Obvious Truth for Mrs. C.

Well, Mrs. Comiskey, the conclusion is fairly obvious. The Negro leagues offer a fertile source of material for Jimmy Dykes, who, by the way, is on record as favoring Negro players in the big leagues. Certainly some replacements may be found among the several hundred experienced Negro players who are ready for trial by big league scouts.

There is more than a mere sports element in bringing Negro players into the Sox line-up. Chicago has supported Negro baseball more enthusiastically than any other city in the nation. Over 48,000 fans saw the recent Negro all-star game. Some 38,000 attended a league double-header earlier in the summer. These games largely outdrew Sox contests. The reason is clear as an infants' eye.

Chicago, with its vast Negro population, does not deserve a Jim Crow policy at Comiskey Park. Negro players on the Sox in '43 will bring better baseball and far larger crowds to American League games.

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1942

1 Day Nearer

Sept. 1st is one day nearer!

On Sept. 1st, the major leagues lift their player limit. That is the day when every one of the 16 major league teams, from the powerful Yankees to the feeble Phillies, should begin to try out Negro stars.

Only the Pirates have pledged that they will try out players. What are the other fifteen teams going to do?

The question is uppermost in the minds of the hundreds of thousands of trade unionists who fought and won the battle against Jim Crow in baseball.

The question is uppermost in the minds of sports lovers, Negro and white.

The question is being asked by all those who want baseball to step fully in line and help unify America for victory.

On this page is a note which shows that the Giants and Dodgers, together with the All-Star game, contributed $112,910 to Army and Navy Relief.

That's fine. But it's not enough. The deadline is Sept. 1.

What will the major leagues do then about the question of building their teams with stars from the Negro leagues?

Packer Attack Feared by Getto

Mention so prominent a football subject as the Green Bay Packers, and straight way listeners will conjure up a picture of the lean wiry figure of Don Hutson shooting up into the air to snare a forward pass.

Last year Hutson emerged from the league season as top scorer among the entire field with 95 points. This was due largely to his snaring of pases. At the same time Isbell finished up as the leading passer of the circuit with 117 completed in 206 attempted for total yardage of 1,479 yards, a new record for the league.

Hutson grabbed no less than ten which were good for touchdowns, and the combination worked at least one scoring pass in every game of the season. Small wonder that Coach Mike Getto and his staff have been drilling the Dodgers long and patiently in defending against such a formidable attack as the Green Bay duo will present at Ebbets Field Saturday evening (kick-off—6:15 P.M.).

100,000 to See All-Star Grid Game

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Over 100,000 fans are expected to pack Soldiers' Field Friday night when the Chicago Bears and the collegiate All-Stars open the football season here.

The capacity crowd, greatest in the nine-year history of the college-professional classics and undoubtedly the largest for a sports event this year, will pour an estimated $300,000 in the till. At least $160,000 will be given to army and navy relief funds, biggest single day sports contribution thus far.

Every Fun for Everyone!
An all star week, every week. 70 different activities to make your vacation a happier success! Join the Fun at UNITY!
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And many more for summer fun!
"MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW!"
RATES: $24-$28 WK. — $4.50 DAY
CAMP UNITY

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Starting with the Labor Day Edition of The Worker, September 6th The Advertising Deadline Will be changed to Wednesdays, 4 P.M., instead of Fridays

It's the Second Front Now

In other years, the kids played Tag, Cops and Robbers and Potsy. But today it's the Second Front. Ever since the raid on Dieppe, the youngsters of New York have been raiding hilltops, landing on beaches and doing Commando and Ranger tricks in their own juvenile desire to win the war on the Second Front.

War Workers' Teams In Soft Ball Finals

Softball is the game today in trade union circles. Wherever war workers in the metropolitan district get together for sports diversion, they find their own soft ball team the center of interest.

Nineteen teams have been engaged in the city's greatest soft ball tournament. With Local 31 B. E. W. (the American District Telegraph Local) defending its trade union championship, twelve of the competing clubs have fallen by the wayside and seven remain in the running.

The local winners will travel to Elizabeth, N. J., on Sept. 6 for a two-day tour which will find them swinging bats for the Middle Atlantic Regional championship. The regional champs will then go to Detroit for the national championships, starting Sept. 16. Games are conducted under Amateur Soft Ball Association rules.

Results to date are as follows:

Local 40, ILGWU, 11; Commercial Investment Trust, 4.

American Airlines, 5; New York Central RR AA, 3.

Long Island City Athletics, 15; Jamaica Fultons, 9.

Dowty Equipment Corp., 11; American Airlines, 4.

American District Tel (Local 3 IBLW), 7; Local 40, 0 (forfeit).

Arma Corp. of Brooklyn, 8; Topics Publishing Co., 4.

Bendix Corp. of Bklyn (Marine Div.), 3; Dowty, 1.

Liberty Aircraft Corp. (Farmingdale), 15; Met. Life AA, 1.

LIC Athletics, 5; Bronx Works, 0.

Navy (Ellis Island Coast Guard), 6; Army (LaGuardia Cadets), 0.

Grumman Aircraft (defending 1941 champs), 5; Jamaica O'Haras, 0.

Arma Corp., 7; Pan American Airways, 1.

SCHEDULE

Thursday at Queens Park—Winner of Liberty-Grumman vs. LIC Athletics.

Saturday at 2:15—LIC Industrial All-Stars vs. NYC Commercial All-Stars.

Queens Park, 3:45—Union (Amer. Dist. Tel.) vs. Industrial (Arma. Corp.), 5:30; Service (Ellis Island) ve. Club (Liberty-Grumman-LIC).

Salica Must Fight

The New York Boxing Commission has ordered Lou Salica of New York to defend his bantamweight title and has refused to recognize Manuel Ortiz, El Centro, Calif., as champion despite his 12-round decision over Salica.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First game—11 innings)

Philadelphia	100 000 001 01—3	10	2
Chicago	100 000 001 00—2	9	2

Hughes, Melton (11) and Livingston; Bithorn and McCullough.

NEW YORK	103 021 400—11	15	0
Cincinnati	001 000 001—2	9	4

Lohrman and Danning; Riddle, Thompson (4), Shoun (7) and Lamanno, Lakeman (8).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland	100 000 000—1	3	1
Boston	002 000 02x—4	8	2

Harder, Heving (8), Eisenstat (8) and DeSautels; Butland and Peacock.

Chicago	014 000 000—5	12	0
NEW YORK	003 000 000—3	7	1

Dietrich, Haynes (3) and Tresh; Borowy, Donald (3), Lindell (9) and Dickey, Hemsley (8).

Mel Ott Seeks 2,500th Base Hit

Paying no attention to past or future, Manager Mel Ott of the New York Giants storms the gates of his 2,500th base hit as the New Yorkers open another western invasion this week.

Ott, at 33, has whacked 2,493 hits and with seven more he will reach a milestone passed by only the elite of the game, gents like Cobb, Hornsby, Anson and Crawford. Perhaps it is more eloquent to cite hitters such as Averill, Terry, Traynor and Cronin, who never did get as far as 29,500. At any rate, not many had banged that many hits at Mel's age."

Melvin would have been well on his way toward 3,000 hits if he hadn't walked nearly 1,400 times.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 times minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

WAKE UP AND LIVE—Keep Fit for Victory, calisthenics, social dancing. Subs. 15c. Ausp.: Forum Victory Center, 52 E. 13th St. 8:30 P.M.

"CHINA MARCHES ON," "Hanging on Union Square." 9 P.M. One Charles St., Village. Acting: extremely talented—Samuel Wolf, Talent Director RKO.

Tomorrow

HEAR KUMAR GOSHAL and Angelo Herndon on two vital topics. Dancing, refreshments. Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St. Subs. 35c-50c. 9 P.M.

VICTORY FIESTA for Russian War Relief. Outstanding artists of stage, radio, folk dance recital—social dancing. Subs. 35c. Forum Folk Dancers, 52 E. 13th St. 8 P.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

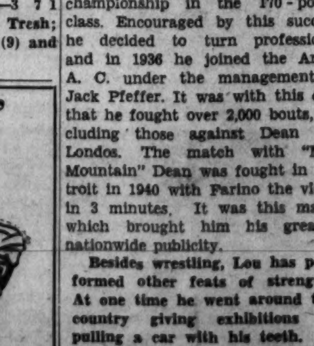
KEEP FIT — Folk Dancing—Sara Bartell, Margot Mayo, instructors. Tuesday-Thursday evening at Victory Dance Group, 430 6th Ave.

SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours, private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. Marion, 2 E. 23rd St., cor. B'way. AL. 4-1386.

"A GREATER FREEDOM . . .!"

Just as his master taught, Von Rosser produces a greater lie to cover the starvation and repressions of fascism.

This is one monster with whom Pinky and his cohorts must deal. Meet this villain in the adventures of



PINKY RANKIN STARTING TUESDAY in the Daily Worker

MEET JOSH GIBSON
The real story behind the great Negro ball players who are to be tried out by the Pirates will be told exclusively in the Daily Worker
NEXT WEEK

White Sox Finally Nip Yankees, 5-3

Borowy Routed as Weak Chicagoans Win First Game in Stadium This Year

By Scorer

Fordham Hank Borowy didn't have it yesterday at the Stadium. The Yank rookie, who had won 12 games to two losses, was pounded for ten hits, including two home runs in three innings to lose to the Chicago White Sox, 5 to 3. His opponent, Bill Dietrich, frittered away three runs of that lead in a fit of wildness, but relief pitcher Joe Haynes came in to hold the champions for the rest of the way. 9,568 fans saw the contest.

Myril Hoag's first home run of the season gave the Chisox a one-run edge in the second inning. Kolloway opened the third with a single to center and strode home when Wally Moses teed off for another homer to right. Kennedy followed with a single to left, and went to second when Priddy dropped a pick-off throw from Dickey. The Sox third baseman raced to third on Appling's infield out and scored on Wright's short single to left. Webb and Tresh followed with singles, filling the bases. Borowy was replaced by Donald, who proceeded to walk Dietrich, forcing in Wright.

The Yanks immediately went to work. Singles by Rizzuto and Rolfe and a walk to Henrich filled the bases. DiMaggio forced Henrich, Rizzuto scoring. Keller flied out, but Dietrich lost control, passing Gordon, Dickey and Priddy, forcing in Rolfe and DiMaggio with two more runs. Joe Haynes took Dietrich's uneasy spot on the mound. He fanned Donald to end the misery.

The Yanks filled the bases in the seventh on DiMaggio's single and two walks, but Gordon struck out in the pinch and Hassett, pinch-batting for Priddy, flied out.

The Yankees announced that the relief double-header of last Sunday between the champions and the Senators netted $75,556.50 for the service men's fund. . . . This sum was for the sale of tickets only, and included no donations. . . . Surprisingly enough, more than 10,000 tickets were unsold. . . . Donald's relief chore was his first appearance since his eyes began to trouble him three weeks ago. . . . Rolfe started the Yanks' 173d double-play in the very first inning. . . . Gordon's homer in Tuesday's game, the winning hit, was only the second he has sent into a rightfield stand in his career. . . . Keller stole a homer from Luke Appling in the fourth with a one-hand snatch into a left field box. It was Taft Wright's last game before he enters the Army on Sept. 4.

Polo Ground Games Netted $112,910 For Army

Army Emergency Relief officials have received checks totaling $112,910 from the major leagues' All-Star game July 6 and the Brooklyn-Giants game Aug. 3, both of which were played at the Polo Grounds, it was announced today.

The All-Star game netted the agency $39,314, with an additional $50,000 for the major league baseball equipment fund to purchase equipment for service teams. The New York-Brooklyn relief game was worth $73,595 to AER.

Dodgers Lose at 1:14 a.m.

If you live in Brooklyn and you didn't stay up all night Tuesday, you're a no-good.

For that was the night **when the Dodgers tossed away a 14-inning game, a 2 to 1 game, a game they had won in the 13th.**

It was the night when 33,000 St. Louisans rose up and cheered for 10 minutes as Whit Wyatt the Great went down in the dust.

Friends, a battle was being fought before Stalingrad. Another was being fought in the Solomon Islands. But from the ninth inning on, all Flatbush, all points between the Bridge and the Island stood, sat and roamed about radios.

Camilli hit a double in the ninth and was thrown out going into third. Mickey Owen and Lew Riggs put over an apparent winning run in the 13th, but the Cards tied it up with three smackers off the tiring Wyatt.

Larry French got Coaker Triplett on a double play to stop that rally, with Billy Herman helping out by a miraculous back hand catch. Then Larry let the first man in the 14th get on, and what with a force play, a fielder's choice, a walk and an infield hit, French was credited with his third defeat of the season, his second in two days—this despite the fact that he went out after putting the first man in the 14th on base. Les Webber finished the game.

It was 1:14 A.M., New York time, when it was all over. Red Barber went to bed. But Brooklyn stayed up to worry.

The Dodgers are just 5½ games ahead. They may yet be beaten.

Golfers Raise $59,871

Two weekend tournaments sponsored by the United States Golf Association at 686 golf clubs, public courses and associations have netted $59,871 for the American Red Cross officials announced yesterday.

Leading Batters

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Gordon, New York	117	428	71	146	.341
Williams, Boston	123	430	108	146	.340
Wright, Chicago	84	296	42	100	.338
Spence Wahington	119	490	73	166	.338
Pesky, Boston	120	502	82	164	.327

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Reiser, Brooklyn	101	391	82	129	.330
Slaughter, St. Louis	121	474	81	154	.324
Lombardi, Boston	83	231	23	74	.320
Medwick, Brooklyn	117	452	57	144	.318
Musial, St. Louis	110	363	71	115	.317

Look Out---Hitler!

FORT DIX, N. J., Aug. 26.—The Army's latest acquisition in its effort to coordinate the strength of the United States against the Axis is Lou Farino of 225 Jackson St., Hoboken, N. J., professional wrestler and strong man of note. Private Farino at one time beat "Man Mountain" Dean and stayed in the ring 52 minutes with Jim Londos, world's champion wrestler. He is at present a member of Company G, 1229th Reception Center here.

Lou started his wrestling career as an amateur in 1934, at which time he won the National AAU championship in the 170-pound class. Encouraged by this success, he decided to turn professional and in 1936 he joined the Aristo A. C. under the management of Jack Pfeffer. It was with this club that he fought over 2,000 bouts, including those against Dean and Londos. The match with "Man Mountain" Dean was fought in Detroit in 1940 with Farino the victor in 3 minutes. It was this match which brought him his greatest nationwide publicity.

Besides wrestling, Lou has performed other feats of strength. At one time he went around the country giving exhibitions of pulling a car with his teeth.

"I'm tellin' ya, bud," says Lou, "that was some strain on the choppers."

A quiet, soft spoken guy, Lou doesn't seem like a fighter he is. His buddies might never have known what manner of man they had in their midst if it hadn't for Corporal Ernest Hemslack of 47 Spring Forest Ave., Hemstock, N. Y., a former wrestler himself, who turned out to be in charge of Lou's squad.

Lou and me were buddies back in the ring days," said Ernie, "and all I got to say is I don't envy Hitler if he meets Farino in person."

Dom DiMaggio Enlists

BOSTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Outfielder Dom DiMaggio is the fifth member of the Boston Red Sox in the Navy. He has been appointed a coxswain in the inshore patrol.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word
(Minimum 10 words)

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.08
3 times	.05	.06
7 times	.03	.05

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DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Friday 5:30 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

17TH, 425 E. 1½, modern, tile bath, frigidaire, venetian blinds, incinerator. $26.00 up. Bet. 1st & Ave. A.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

76TH, 141 E. Bright, cozy, private, single. Ring middle bell.

96TH, 46 W. (6W). Beautiful, spacious, light, immaculate, quiet, private.

FOR SALE:

SECRETARY, Maple, attractive, sacrifice. Also other items. Phone evenings, JE. 6-5115. 905 Summit Ave., Bronx (Apt. 4F).

RESORTS

MOUNTAINDALE, N. Y. Rashkin's Little Falls Hotel—"The Niagara of Sullivan County," Helen Rashkin, Prop. Twenty-second year. 4 new houses, handball, baseball, swimming pool below beautiful falls. New lodge style dining room and social hall. Complete hotel and farm facilities. Request booklet. Accommodates 100 guests. Rates $20 weekly—$3.50 per day.

CHILDREN BOARDED—COUNTRY

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